THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 127

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Able, Dax & Co., jobbers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 1 Bruhing block.

Anderson, Gay & Bagbey, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, No. 332 Front street.

Armistead & Duncan, attorneys at law, 12 West Court street.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Brown & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Beard, Carre & Ward, real estate brokers, corner Third and Court streets.

Bernhardt, M., optician and oculist room 4, Overton block.

Berlin, Wm. J., cotton factor, 236 Front street.

Briggs & Norton, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 328 Front street.

Boone, O. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 12 Jefferson street.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 326 Front street, upstairs.

Bringhurst, E. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Boone & Co., James P., steamboat agents, 13 Jefferson street.

Bullock & Anderson, attorneys at law, 330 second street.

Bicknell & Co., booksellers and stationers, 315 Main street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 32 Madison street.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 330 Front street.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, cotton factors and agents for Bay spring yarns, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cummins, A. L., cotton factor and commission merchant 326 Front Street.

Clark and Co., F. H., wholesale and retail dealers in watches, diamonds, jewelry, corner Main and Madison sts.

Coleman, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 328 Front street.

Colburn, W. J., insurance agent, 13 Union street.

Clarke & Co., S. R., insurance agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Dennie & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats, flour, lime, cement, plaster, etc., 41 South side Court square.

Dunlap, Wm. A., attorney at law, Madison street, over First National Bank.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., 327 Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, No. 316 Front street.

Enmons & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 296 Main street.

Edmondson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 311 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Edmondson, H. B., & Co., wholesale dry goods, 321 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

Foster, Gwynn & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 326 Front street.

Fulls, J. W., & Co., druggists, 321 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 327 Front street.

Fishberry, James, dealer in furniture and undertaker, 326 and 328 Second street, between Monroe and Union.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Ford & Co., J. O., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 307½ Main street.

Garvin, M. T. & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats and bran 6 Jefferson street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 324 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Jefferson and McCall streets.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 328 Main street, up-stairs

Goodloe & Isbell, slave dealers, 195 Main street.

Gay, Alden & McCrea, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 326 Front street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Hart, H. W. & S. S., attorneys at law, 61 Madison street, Deloss Block.

Harmstad, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Howell, Wood & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fancy and staple dry goods, 342 Main street, Memphis.

Haptie & Co. P. G., importers and wholesale dealers in drugs, 27 North Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

James H. Swain, general insurance agent, No. 14 Union street, Lee Block, up stairs.

Johnson, W. W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 330 Front st.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 196 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. H., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton Hotel.

M. T. Garvin & Co., produce and commission merchants 6 Jefferson street.

Mead & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 304 Front street, Memphis

McKinney, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets, oil cloth, 328 Main street, No. McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 32½ Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mitchell & Hodgman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 308 Main street and 36 Monroe.

Neville & Ross, grocers and cotton factors, 176 Front street.

Ole & Co., wholesale milliners' supplies, 319 Second street.

Owen, Sheard & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 36 Madison street, up stairs.

Pettibone & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Postal, W. C., superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Telegraph Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 12 Monroe street, Memphis.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers 27 Union street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation supplies, 308 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 261 Main street, Webster block.

Plummer, Cozzy & Co., produce and commission in cotton, 261 Main street.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 328 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lehmer & Brother, agents, 300 and shoemakers, 303½ Second street.

Lagwood & Co., John R., dry goods merchants, 321 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 328 Front street.

Leidy and Co., Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods etc., No. 313 Main street.

Lee and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 4 Madison street.

Littleton, H. A., insurance agent, 276 Front street, up-stairs

McRae, Perkins & Walker, attorneys at law, Second street

Mairs, Stebbins & Pullen, importers of earthenware, 273 Main street.

Mitchell, John & Co., Dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., 305 Main street.

Monsarrat & Montgomery, real estate agents, 273 Second street.

Mathison & Bro., liquor dealers, 321 Main street.

Moseley, J. H., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Smith & Bonogan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Maywood Academy, marble works, No. 30 Union street, between Second and Third.

Mosley & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 322 Front street.

Mercy, J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 330 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

McCadfrey & Carnellius, general undertakers and embalmers of the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pooley, Bayman & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 276 Main street.

Pettibon, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Quackenbush & Warren, glass, putty, sash, doors and blinds, 57 Madison street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Roscoe, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 313 Main street.

Russell, Grave & Co., Gayoso Planing Mill, 213 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Robbins, E., & Bradley, hardware merchants, 321 Second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rayster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Second street, near Jefferson.

F. F. Schleyer & Co., saddlers, No. 329 Second street, Jefferson Block.

Smith, W. H., undertaker, 19 Monroe street.

Swalo, James A., general insurance agent, 13 Union street, up stairs.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 321 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 291 Main street.

Sheppard, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 312 Main street.

Stith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Stoever, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Madison streets, Peabody House.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 297 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Trezevant, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 36 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, R., auctioneer and commission merchant, 304 Madison street.

Vinson & Donohue, steamboat agents, 324 Front street, up stairs.

Vasconi, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Ware & Co., W. G., grocers and cotton factors, 287 Second street, corner of Union.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 12 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. R., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 230 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Wyble, Kerr & Hooper, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 26 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 20 Second street.

Ware & Roberts grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webster, S. R., & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 326 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Attorney General Stanbery is in New York under the treatment of an oculist.

Italy has concluded a commercial treaty with the Sandwich Islands.

A Western barber, while intoxicated, cut off a customer's ear, at a cost of $2,800.

Mr. Raphael Mann, a much respected citizen of Chesterfield county, Va., died suddenly on Monday last.

It is said that four cardinals will be created by the Pope at the grand consistory to be held on the festival of St. Peter.

A hotel keeper in Webster, Massachusetts, has been fined for excluding colored men from the table.

D. C. Henderson, Western Agent of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, died in Cincinnati Tuesday.

A terrible fire occurred in Idaho City, California, on the 17th, destroying 442 houses, with a loss of over $1,000,000.

Edward Hardin was shot and probably will die, by an unknown assassin, in Louisville, on Tuesday.

J. Grogan was drowned in Louisville, on Tuesday, in a public cistern, the covering of which had decayed.

Governor English returns a taxable income for 1866 of $48,000. With two exceptions, it is the largest income returned in New Haven.

The French trade in eggs is becoming enormous. From one merchant alone, at Redon, seven thousand dozen were sent to England within eight days, last month.

A Rock county (Wisconsin) farmer, who "doesn't take the papers," sold his surplus of wheat, last week, for $222 less than the current buying rate.

There is a complete printing office in the Paris Exposition; the compositors are all females. The office is under the patronage of the Empress.

President Johnson has offered a plot of ground to the freedmen of Greenville, Tennessee, to be used for school and religious purposes, if the freedmen will select the ground.

The evidence of a case on trial at New York showed that a coffee manufacturing firm in that city used black lead, sand and rotten stone to give gloss and weight to their production.

The Columbus (North Carolina) *Sun* says that there are over six thousand bales of cotton in the warehouses of that city, and that upward of one-half of it is still owned by the planters.

Captain Julius Kinchloe, of the United States Coast Survey, and five men were drowned on the 20th of May by the capsizing of their boat, while making a final survey of Kilarnook Bay, Oregon.

Captain C. A. Jennings, who fell recently at Waco, Texas, in a duel which also proved fatal to his antagonist, was formerly of Paulding, Mississippi, and after the war resided at Meridian, whence he removed to Texas last winter.

The newspapers of New York complain that that State this year pays in taxes twice the amount it cost to administer the Government of the United States for the eight years Thomas Jefferson was President.

A special to the *Herald* says an attempt to assassinate the Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Tazewell Court House, Va., was made a few days since. The citizens held an indignation meeting on the matter.

The Connecticut Legislature has incorporated the Connecticut Pneumatic Dispatch Company, with a capital of $500,000. The friends of the enterprise are sanguine that the Air Line railroad will gain permission this season to bridge the Connecticut at Middletown, Conn.

Governor Patton has made arrangements for the payment, in New York and London, of the total interest on the State debt of Alabama, up to July the first. The May interest, amounting to $61,731, is already paid. The interest accruing in June and July has been forwarded. The aggregate in coin is $158,008.

The internal revenue receipts have largely increased during the present week. Monday they were nearly a quarter of a million, and Tuesday they reached as high as half a million dollars. Returns from income tax will commence to come in about the middle of June, when the receipts are expected to exceed one million per day.

Mr. Beecher, appealing to his people for the Southern relief fund, says: "My sister, Mrs. Stowe, has just returned from a two month's journey in Florida and Georgia. I have heard from her lips tales of suffering among the educated and cultivated that would melt your hearts could I relate them as she told them to me."

An order of General Sickels, in view of the general good conduct of the colored population and trusting to active authorities for recognition and enforcement of their rights and privileges, directs the release of those freedmen now in custody for being concerned in the street car riots, except William Hughes and John F. Stewart, charged with stoning the cars and resisting police in discharge of their duties, who will be tried by military commission.

On Saturday, May 25th, in the Sixth District Court of New Orleans, after a trial of three days duration, a decision was rendered for twenty-six thousand dollars damages in the case of Martinez against the New Orleans City railroad. The case was founded on injuries done by a railway car running over the leg and destroying the mind of the child of Mr. Martinez. The suit was for damages, laid at $50,000, for medical attendance, bodily and mental suffering past and prospective, mercantile losses to Mr. Martinez, incident to neglect of business by his being compelled to give his attention to the nursing and care of his child, etc. The jury returned a verdict of one thousand dollars for plaintiff, in his individual name for allowances to him, and actual expenses in attending his son, and twenty-five thousand dollars for the exclusive use of the minor George. We do not recognize any commercial loss on the part of Mr. Martinez.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, speaking of Maximilian, says: "In his ill fated expedition he has shown himself to be a brave man and not wanting in the qualities of a military commander. If he had fled with the French he would have been laughed at as the mere puppet of Napoleon. As it is he has proved himself stout hearted, and deserving a better fate. If he is shot, his romantic adventure in leaving his princely castle on the Adriatic to grasp a barren scepter in the Halls of the Montezumas—himself the favorite of the royal house of Austria, and his wife the daughter of a king, playing Emperor and Empress among a semi-barbarous people—she undertaking a mission to Europe and falling insane at Rome over her disappointment at Paris, and he entering upon a hopeless struggle to end in an ignominious death—this will stand in history as a tragedy rarely equaled in all the vicissitudes of the fortunes of men."

A LOOKING GLASS FOR THE BROWNLOWITES.

The Record of Etheridge and Brownlow on the Slavery Question Contrasted.

Brownlow's Discussion with Pryne.

Brownlow a Slavery Propagandist—A Disunionist and Negro Hater.

No man in the South has received as much abuse from the pro-slavery men as has EMERSON ETHERIDGE. Long before the war he showed his repugnance to slavery by his votes and speeches. He never sold a slave in his life, but has occasionally purchased slaves through motives of humanity—a desire to give good homes to negroes he liked. As evidence of Mr. ETHERIDGE'S kind feelings to the colored race, we have only to refer to his resolution introduced in Congress on the 16th of December, 1856. Here is the resolution—a resolution which was incorporated as one of the tenets in the platform of several Republican State Conventions, by States that supported Lincoln:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives regard all *suggestions* and *propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made*, for a revival of the African slave trade, as *shocking* to the *moral sentiments* of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any action on the part of Congress conniving at or legalizing that *horrid and inhuman traffic*, would justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States to the *reproach of all civilized Christian people* throughout the world.

While Mr. ETHERIDGE was thus endeavoring to ameliorate, as he supposed, the condition of the negro, by opposing a revival of the African slave trade—a trade first inaugurated by the North—Mr. BROWNLOW was arguing to perpetuate slavery, maintaining that it was a God ordained institution. We give below what he says, and if that hardened wretch has any emotion of shame—if he can feel a sensation of humiliation—will he not feel it now when he sees his opinions, like ACTEAN'S dogs, tearing, and biting, and gnawing him to pieces, and separating him from his chief hope of support?

BROWNLOW, for perpetuating African slavery on the American continent, in his discussion with the Rev. Mr. PRYNE, said:

Not only will I throughout this discussion openly and boldly take the ground that *Slavery as it exists in America, ought to be perpetuated*, but that slavery is an established and inevitable condition to human society. I will maintain the ground that God always intended the relation of master and slave to exist; that Christ and the early teachers of christianity, found slavery differing in no material respect from American slavery, *incorporated into every department of society*; that in the direction of rules for the government of society, and your wife and of the church, they provided for the rights of *owners*, and the wants of *slaves*; that slavery having existed ever since the first organization of society, it will exist to the end of time. And in the wide range I propose to take in this debate, I shall defend the South, and make war upon the abolitionism of the North—covering, if you please, the whole ground of difference betwen the two sections.—*Pp.* 18, 19.

BROWNLOW believes slavery to be a divine institution. In same discussion he said:

Slavery was really established and sanctioned by Divine authority, among even God's chosen people—the favored children of Israel. Abraham, the founder of this interesting nation, and the chosen servant of the Most High, was the lawful owner, at one time, of more slaves than any cotton-planter in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, or Mississippi; or any tobacco or sugar planter in Virginia or Louisiana.—*P.* 20.

He believes slavery to have existed with the approbation of Almighty God. In same discussion he said:

Now, my respected auditors, the inquiry is, how has slavery thus risen and spread over our whole earth? I answer—by the *laws of war*—the *state of property*—the *feebleness of Governments*—the thirst for *bargain and sale*—the *increase of crime*—and last, but not least, *by and with the consent, knowledge, and approbation of Almighty God!*—P. 21.

BROWNLOW has a poor opinion of the Jews. In same discussion he said:

The *Jewish anti-slavery gamblers*, who put Christ to death, divided out his garments, as you recollect, casting lots for them. And from that day to this, wherever you meet with one of these *Abolition Jews*, he is engaged in the *clothing business*, either retailing or wholesaling "ready made clothing."—P. 25.

BROWNLOW thinks the purchase of slaves ought to be carried on forever. In same discussion he said:

Beside, the Hebrew Scriptures teach us, that God especially authorized his peculiar people to *purchase* "BONDMEN FOR EVER;" and if to be in *bondage for ever*, does not constitute *slavery* as *perpetual as American slavery*, I yield the point to the gentleman who proposes to abolish the latter!—*P.* 29.

BROWNLOW believed the New England Abolitionists to be hypocrites and negro thieves. In same discussion he said:

And when they enacted laws in the New England States, abolishing slavery, they hurried their negroes round South, in sail vessels, and sold them into bondage to Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas, before their laws could go into operation! What an unmitigated generation of hypocrites! They *stole* and sold into *perpetual bondage*, a race of human beings it was not profitable to keep, and for whom they now, like so many graceless pirates, refuse all warranty. And what few American ships are in the trade now, at the peril of piracy, are New England ships.—*P.* 35.

BROWNLOW believed slavery to be the corner stone of the Republic, and that the idea of the Declaration of Independence that "all men are born equal" is absurd. In same discussion he said:

I indorse, without reserve, that much abused sentiment of an eminent Southern statesman, now no more, Governor McDuffie, that "slavery is the corner stone of our republican edifice;" while I repudiate, as ridiculously absurd, that much lauded, but nowhere accredited dogma of Thomas Jefferson's, that "all men are born equal. . . . God never intended to make the negro the equal of the white man, either morally, mentally, or physically. He never intended to make the *butcher* a Judge, nor the *baker* a President, but to protect them according to their claims as butcher and baker."—*P.* 43.

BROWNLOW believed the free persons of color to be the most immoral and dishonest in the Southern States. In same discussion he said:

In our Southern States, where negroes have been set at liberty, in nine cases out of ten, their condition has been made worse; while the most wretched, indolent, immoral, and dishonest class of persons to be found in the Southern States, are *free persons of color*. But more of this hereafter, as an argument to prove that "*American slavery ought to be perpetuated!*"—P. 44.

BROWNLOW went in for whipping "niggers" well. In same discussion he said:

Here we are taught that a servant will not be corrected by *words*, and the inference is, that *stripes* must be inflicted. The Scriptures look to the correction of servants, and really enjoin it, as they do in the case of children. I esteem it the duty of Christian masters to feed and clothe their negroes well—to work them well, but not unmercifully, but in moderation—and in cases of disobedience, to *whip well*—P. 80.

BROWNLOW did not know but what the African slave trade was a blessing to the negro. In same discussion he said:

Abolitionists take the ground that the precepts of the Bible are diametrically opposed to slavery; and that the slave trade is only evil, and evil continually. I have not so learned the precepts of the Bible; and as for the African slave trade, the revival of which I do not advocate, and have already denounced as *piracy*, I am not sure that it has not always been a blessing, instead of a curse to the African race.—*P.* 205.

BROWNLOW believed that slavery would not be abolished until the angel Gabriel blows his horn. The wish the father to the thought. In the same discussion he said:

He, Pryne, concluded by declaring that it was high time that slavery was abolished in the South, and he *earnestly* intimated that it would be done. And as he avowed his determination to labor in the cause, shoulder to shoulder with others of his kind, perhaps it will be gratifying to him to know *when* the good work will be accomplished. I am able to tell him the precise time when his labors will terminate, and he can communicate it to his co-laborers. When the angel Gabriel sounds the last loud thump of God, and calls the nations of the earth to judgment—then, and not before, will slavery be abolished south of Mason and Dixon's line!—*Pp.* 217, 218.

BROWNLOW regarded the refusal of the Northern States to give up fugitive slaves an insult and grievance. In his letter No. 5, to Mr. PRYNE, he says:

The personal liberty laws of some of the Northern States, the refusal of Northern Governors *to deliver up fugitive slaves who have been stolen*, and some other things that can be remedied, are real grievances as well as insults.

BROWNLOW advised Union men to go out of the Union "at once and all together." In same letter he said:

But it might be that this Southern conference would resolve upon going out of the Union, and what would the Union men of the Conservative States do? *Go with them, and go all together; at once and at the same time*, although we deny the right of secession.

BROWNLOW proposed "torch and turpentine" for Northern cities and homes. In same letter he said:

Carry on your war, if you choose death rather than *life, and we will stain every swamp in the South with yours and our own blood*, and with the vengeance of an infuriated foe, we will be upon you in the North, at the hour of midnight, and as long as a lucifer match can be found, we will burn up your substance!

BROWNLOW indorsed the hanging of old JOHN BROWN, whose soul he now believes to be marching on. In same letter he said:

We are sending our orders to England and France for goods, and driving your hell-deserving freedom seekers into the holding of Union meetings and *making them agitate their souls*, curse all agitators of the slavery question, and resolve that John Brown and his murderous associates got only justice when hung at Charlestown.

BROWNLOW'S high opinion of the States North. In his letter No. 8, to Mr. PRYNE, he said:

In the States north of Mason and Dixon's line where the negro mania rages, murdering men for their money, swearing lies for a consideration, bribing legislators, perpetrating sabine rapes, bastard children massacred, sequestered lands and possessions, runaways concealed, rum shops and opium dens in full blast, these and all other modes are the Free State mode of Christianity.

BROWNLOW did have a time when the slaves should have back their freedom; but when was it? He tells us in his letter, No. 8, to Mr. PYRNE:

But Abolitionism tells us to give these negroes back their freedom and restore them to their country, seeing the means by which they were acquired. Will the English give back their lands to the ancient Britons? Will the New England Abolitionists give back the country to the man of the forest from whom it was taken by force? How then expect the Southerner to give back the personal property that was left him by his sires?

BROWNLOW undertook, or rather would not undertake, to explain the difference between the white and black races. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 8, he treats it thus:

When you will explain to me why God, in his great wisdom made one mountain overtop another, formed one river longer than another, planned one valley wider than another; when you will explain to me why God made the oak stronger than its neighboring people, the rainbow more beautiful than the storm cloud, the lily more lovely than the dog fennel; when these things are made clear to me, I will admit that the African is equal to the Anglo Saxon race, or explain why God made a difference between them, and not till then.

BROWNLOW had his plan of treating vile Abolitionists. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 5, he tells us how:

Let me ask you to carefully read what I write you, that you may see yourself as others see you—an unmasked, unmitigated, self-generated, and God forsaken Abolitionist—who, if you will dare show yourself South, and repeat your wholesale abuse of slaveholders, the denial of rules for the government of society, and your vile reflections upon the virtue of Southern ladies, shall be treated to a coat of tar and cotton, rode upon a rail by free negroes and Northern prostitutes, such as are skulking about in our large towns and cities.

BROWNLOW compared a colored voter to a poodle, a crab apple, a carrot, a pea nut, a donkey, a pole cat, a buzzard, whilst a white voter he regarded in a higher order of comparison, such as a pointer, a peach, a melon, an oak, an Arabian horse, a lion, an eagle. In his letter, No. 8, to Mr. PRYNE, he said:

Your ignorance of this whole subject manifests itself in your clamors about the equality of the African and Anglo Saxon races. This question of race you call upon me to settle to your satisfaction. Do you ask me to make a pointer out of a poodle? Do you ask me to make a peach out of a crab apple? Can you change a carrot into a melon? Can you grow an oak from a pea nut? Will a donkey produce an Arabian horse? Will a pole cat produce a lion? Can you hatch eagles by setting a goose on buzzard eggs? Most certainly not! You cannot undo what God has intended shall never be undone. It is, therefore, simply impossible for you to change an African into an Anglo Saxon. It is a question of blood—of race, as I have remarked; and a question far above the capacity of those who abuse these Southern States on account of African slavery.

BROWNLOW threatened to form a coalition with France to whip the North. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 5, he says:

Dissolve the Union, you infamous villians, and we shall make this proposition to Louis Napoleon, a most sagacious monarch, and he would quarter at New Orleans 200,000 Frenchmen, and at Chesapeake 200,000 more; we would then command the Mississippi valley, *subdue the Northwestern States into our Southern Confederacy*, and we would then turn upon the New England States, and cause the hurricane of civil war to rage and sweep from Mason and Dixon's line to the cod fisheries of Maine, until we would extinguish the last Abolition foothold on the Continent of America!

In our issue of to-morrow we will publish extracts to prove that the sentiments and opinions thus promulgated by BROWNLOW were entertained by him up to a very recent date.

Richmond is blessed with an ebony organization called the "Secret Sons of Love."

The train on the Chicago and Great Eastern railroad, containing the Strakosch Opera Troupe, ran off the track near Logansport Monday. Brignoli, Rosa, and several other members were considerably bruised.

Secretary Seward has received a letter from the late Minister of Brazil at Washington, regarding emancipation in his nation. He says he has yet received no official information of the emancipation of the slaves, but has no doubt such a measure will soon be consummated.

In the Superior Court of Baltimore, Monday, in the case of Adeline Prine vs. Northern Central railroad, action for damages for killing the plaintiff's husband by first crushing him between their cars at Cockeysville, and then locking him up all night in one of their watch houses without medical attendance, in consequence of which he died. The jury returned a verdict of $15,000 damages.

The Indian war in Montana has began in earnest. Governor Meagher issued a proclamation, summoning six hundred men into instant service, and assuring them that they shall be at full liberty to appropriate and hold whatever horses, sabers, arms, and any and everything in the way of spoils they may capture. He says the Federal Government has thrown him upon his own resources, and he will take the responsibilities.

General Thomas had another interview with the President Wednesday, in company with General Grant. General Thomas furnished a good deal of information relative to the condition of affairs in Tennessee, and the complaints made to the President by citizens of that State, relative to the distribution of arms by the Government to the militia. General Thomas comes back with full discretion in the matter of preserving the public peace during the exciting political campaign.

Twenty-five citizens of Kansas City started in pursuit of the Richmond bank robbers Tuesday. As a portion of them approached the house of a man named Lewen, two and a half miles west of Independence, one of the party, named B. H. Williamson, formerly of New Albany, Ind., was shot and instantly killed by Payne Jones, a notorious bushwhacker, who escaped. It is thought most of the men engaged in the robbery are protected by bullet proof garments, as many shots were fired at them by the citizens of Richmond, at close quarters, without effect.

The Buckeye Club races at Cincinnati were well attended Tuesday. The first race, Burnet House club, two mile heat, $1,700, for four year olds, four horses started. D. J. Crouse entered Mask Johnson and Douglas entered Duke of Orleans; Alexander entered Merrill and Kean Richards entered bay colt, by Lexington. The first and second heats were won by Merrill; time 3:58½ and 4:1. The second race was for mile heats, for three year old, $50 entrance. McGrath entered Erin, Day entered Rivoli, Grigsby & West entered Phœnix. Belle Rivoli won two straight heats; time 1:55½ and 1:57.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

The Hostile Indians and the Commissioners.

Glorious Race on the Fashion Course.

The Impeachment Committee in Statu Quo.

President Johnson Writes Vice President Brockinridge to Return Home.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The official statement shows that 82,082 emigrants arrived during the present year.

Several Catholic clergymen sailed for Europe yesterday, en route to Rome. Among the donations taken out is a silver model of the yacht Henrietta, laden with gold.

A match for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, between Ethan Allen and running mate and Brown George and running mate, came off on the Fashion course, yesterday. Ethan Allen and running mate won the first heat in 2:29; the second in 2:31; and the third, after a magnificent race, in the unprecedented time of 2:19. This is the fastest time on record made in a trotting race with running mate.

A Fort Laramie special says all hostile bands of Indians are on their way to meet the United States Commissioners, and it is confidently expected that all difficulties in that section will be settled.

Ex-Governor Brown again addressed a large assemblage of Georgians, counseling them to accept the military act.

There is no reason to believe that the Impeachment Committee is any stronger now for impeachment than at the adjournment of Congress.

It is stated that President Johnson has written to John C. Breckinridge, urging him to return.

It is understood that in the case of Surratt, an amendment to the indictment for murder is being moved, with the view of having the next grand jury bring in a bill for treason. If this is done it will necessarily again postpone the trial.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Examination of Witnesses.

The President and Detective Baker.

Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1867.

The President has appointed Benjamin Tompson, of Minnesota, Indian Agent for the Bissiston and Warpeton bands of the Santee Sioux Indians, Dacotah Territory.

Among the witnesses before the Judiciary Committee to-day were Colonel A. H. Long, of the President's household, who was examined at length, relative to the issuing of pardons, by Mr. Johnson.

It is understood that Colonel Long testified that the notorious Mrs. Cobb was interested in obtaining a all three of the pardons, and that in these she was unknown to the President, whom she did not meet. The petitions were prepared in regular form, by others, and Mrs. Cobb assisted in obtaining the pardons through third parties.

Colonel Long was also examined about the interview between Mr. Johnson and Detective Baker, of which the latter has pretended to give an account. The testimony shows that there were three persons present when the President ordered Baker out of the White House, and they gave a very different account from Baker of what transpired.

Colonel Long says Mr. Johnson, learning that Baker had placed detectives in the White House, sent for Baker immediately. Upon the latter coming in the President's office, Mr. Johnson demanded, "Who authorized you to place detectives in this house?"

Baker replied he did it by order of Secretary Stanton.

Mr. Johnson then said: "Remove your detectives, and never let me see them or yourself here again. When I require your services I'll send for you." and as Mr. Baker retired Mr. Johnson added: "Now go to Stanton, and tell him that when I want you I will send for you." Mr. Johnson during this time never moved from his position at his table, and Baker's story about the President's violent manner, and shaking his fist under the detective's nose, is utterly false.

A couple of young bloods fought a duel in New York on Wednesday morning. They were both addressing the same young lady, about whom they quarrelled and fought. One of them was severely wounded.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three, she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the GERMAINE SOAP, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARKE & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Children, in residence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

E. D. LAWRENCE, Memphis. C. S. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bro., Cairo.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

General Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS,

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Mason, 4 Bay Springs, Tishomingo county, Miss.
No. 500, 75 cents.
No. 600, 85½ cents.
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
15 Union street, Lee Block.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

PARTAGAS,	INTIMIDAD,
PRINCE WALES,	PALMITO,
CABARGO,	UPMAN,
ROSARITO,	FIGARO,
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HONRADEZ CIGARETTOS.

THE above brands Imported Cigars in stock and for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Overton Hotel Smoker's Emporium.

GEO. L. GRAYSER, Prop.

Also a complete assortment of Meerschaum Pipes and all Smokers' Articles apr6 2m

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THIS COMPANY will restrict their business to FIRST CLASS RISKS. Policies issued from one month to six years.

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Pledged, and devoted to the furtherance of HOME INTER

WANTS.

WANTED—TO PLANTERS AND HOTEL KEEPERS—Any one wishing to purchase the best Cooking Stove in the market, of any kind, size or description, will find it to their interest to call at No. 294 Second street, and examine the celebrated Gayoso and Real stoves. All kinds of castings for stoves, ranges, &c., of every kind, constantly on hand. Also, a large assortment of tinware, which we offer wholesale or retail. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Remember the place, No. 294 Second street, between Gayoso and Real streets. WILLIAM DARDIS.

WANTED—A situation as Teacher, by a young lady of Philadelphia. Is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and has had several years experience. Address, Pharmacy, Box 27, Lexington, Ky. mh1-m*

WANTED TO RENT—We desire to rent two small COTTAGES in North Memphis, pleasantly situated. Rent must be reasonable. ELLIOTT & CO.

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. None but worthy need apply to VINSON & DONAHUE, 264 Front street.

A GENTS WANTED—For "The History of the War between the States, including its Origin, Causes and Results," by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. Also, for "The Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. ALEXANDER H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND. Agents send for circulars and see terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1st West, Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. apr0-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling of seven rooms, with right rooms, cellar and kitchen conveniences, on south side of Jefferson street extended, third house east of Lauderdale street. Rent, $25 per month. The furniture, ALL NEW, can be purchased on reasonable terms. Possession given 15th of June. Any person wishing to purchase the home and furniture can do so at the same time. Terms made known by calling at No. 249½ Main street. [mch29-tf] F. WALLACE, Agent.

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's new block, corner of south Court and Main streets. Apply to or address A. G. BETHELL, or S. F. WALLACE, jr., in Bethell's new block, No. 1 and 2. mch6-tf

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans streets, in one of the best neighborhoods and the most healthy part of the city. Said houses are within a few steps of the door. Rent moderate. Inquire of J. J. HAWKINS, apr25 on the premises.

FOR RENT—THE basement of the late Edmund Orgain Residence. Apply to E. M. BRADFORD, Or W. M. FARRINGTON.

FOR RENT—THE LIVE OAK HOUSE, South side of Avalanche Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

FOR RENT—Rooms and Offices elegantly papered on second floor, Main and Second streets, at present occupied by myself. C. W. POOL, apl3 Rental and Real Estate Agent, 190 Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Day board for a few gentlemen; also, two pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, B. G., this office. ma16-tf

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and lady, or two gentlemen, can be had at No. 294 Second street, between Gayoso and Real streets. References exchanged. ma9-tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—STOCK FARM, containing 300 acres, well improved; on Loosahatchie and Frank's Landing. Will trade for or lease business property. ELLIOTT & CO. mch30-1w

FOR SALE—A desirable SCHOOL PROPERTY, located on extensive lots on Jefferson street. Apply to W. T. HOOK, ma23-1w At Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, and complete. Apply at IMPERIAL BILLIARD HALL, 263 Main street. ma16-tf

FOR SALE—A large, Rotary Gas, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office. mh21-tf

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—A FINE business property, consisting of two STORES, on a first class location in the business part of the city, containing two brick buildings in the best repair, with Dwellings attached to Stores and two rooms over each Stores. The property will be sold low for cash, or part cash, and part on time. Possession given at the will of Lessee. C. W. POOL, apr25 No. 190 Main street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—My place near the City of Raleigh, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, four miles from the city, containing 160½ acres; 70 cleared and rich balance in timber, supplied by never failing springs, running through it. On the eastern line is a ridge covered with large oaks, and affording a splendid lawn and view of the place, and on which are comfortable cottages, a well of excellent water and a cistern. Here, also, is a beautiful site for a college or academy. The place is healthy, in a good neighborhood, and would be divided to suit purchasers. Merits of the investment and for a fine stock, grain, orchard, dairy and butcher's farm. Apply to or address myself at the door (will meet at Jones' and Montgomery's) or by letter. Will sell to the first bidder, or offered in lots to the highest bidder. Title indisputable. Address Dr. R. C. SNYDER, Memphis, Tenn. mar-1m

LOST.

LOST—On the evening of Tuesday last, May 21, at Bartlett Station, a GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, with the initials, A. T. DOUBLE CASED GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCH. No. 19,000. Silver Chain attached. It is valuable as a family relic, and the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the agent at Bartlett, or with me at Mason's Depot, or at the Avalanche Office, Memphis. THOMAS T. SOMERVELL. mar25 tel

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—Last night BAY HORSE, about eight years of age, both fore legs, hind left, very large, has scar on one of hind legs, long on left shoulder. Will pay the above reward for information that will get him, or if left at No. 55 Union street. R. C. GARNER. mar7

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—Does anybody know where HARBOUR LEWIS went yesterday, or which he was prevented from attending to the claims of W. T. COLES, before Police Hall? Any information to Mr. COLES, care of Judge Leonard, will be thankfully received. ma30-1t Ledger copy once.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid for account of any person or persons except those signed by myself. A. J. WALT, Captain. ma24-1t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 19, A. D. 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stable, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,281; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation. [ma24-1t] R. E. SMITH.

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew R. Baldwin: I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Andrew R. Baldwin, deceased, at the June term, 1867, (first Monday,) of the County Court of Shelby county. ANDREW J. KELLAR. ma17-lawsw

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for the Senate, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention for the counties of Shelby and Fayette counties. apr25

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr25-tf

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John D. Gant, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : : MAY 31, 1867

CALUMNY turns its poisonous arrows upon greatness just as naturally as the sunflower turns to the sun. Malice constantly dogs the heel of purity, and detraction loves to tarnish the character of our best men—the representative men of the people. This fact is most strikingly illustrated in the assaults which the Radicals occasionally make upon Governor ISHAM G. HARRIS, of this State. The traducers of this absent patriot and much loved citizen know, as well as his friends know, that personal dishonesty or corruption has never stained his escutcheon or tarnished his honor; yet, for vile party purposes, he is branded as a thief and a fugitive from justice. It is known that Governor HARRIS, from mistaken notions of duty and self-respect, or from a desire to rid himself from the persecutions of a cruel and remorseless despotism, has made himself a voluntary exile from the home of his youth and the land of his birth. Since he is not here to defend himself, of course, slander is busy with his name. The Radical tyrants are holding high carnival with his reputation. Their course reminds us of the old couplet often quoted, which, in substance, represents the mice as cutting up all sorts of fantastic capers when the cats are gone a visiting. Now, that Governor HARRIS is not upon the theater of his former struggles and triumphs, every little contemptible whippersnapper frisks about, performing the most amusing didos. Occasionally one of the pigmies takes hold of the name of the absent giant, and beats and kicks and pommels it with as much impunity as the little mouse nibbles an old cheese, while its natural and much feared enemy is out on a regular night's caterwauling. But these cowardly jackals will live to learn,

"That the lion's lair,
Is dangerous, though the lion be not there;"

for Governor HARRIS will yet return, to the great consternation of his traducers, to the boom of a people he has served so faithfully, and who love him with the affection due a faithful son; and what is more, he will roll back the foul and hellish flood of calumny, and put to shame and to flight his slanderers. CUMMINGS, the celebrated lion killer, who spent seven years in Africa, slaying all sorts of wild animals, describes the consternation produced among all inferior wild beasts by the appearance and roar of a full grown, tawny lion. He says that one evening when he was anxiously awaiting near a pool of water for his game, he was amused by the performances of sundry jackals, wolves and hyenas, and other subordinate beasts of prey. The jackals lorded it in quite a magnificent manner over a pack of timid wild dogs; the hyenas treated the rascally looking wolves with aristocratic contempt, and the wolves revenged themselves by contemptuous treatment of a few stray foxes. Suddenly, in the midst of this interesting comedy, a terrific roar was heard, and a huge lion bounds into the throng, with flaming eyes and erect, vibrating tail. In an instant the whole scene is changed. The hyenas skulk off, the jackals take to their heels, the wolves disappear, and the wild dogs, protected by their insignificance, retire to a neighboring hill and bay alternately at the rising moon and the hungry lion. The appearance of Governor HARRIS in our midst would strike similar terror in the craven hearts of the insignificant bipeds who have been hounding him down during his absence.

We shall not insult Governor HARRIS by condescending to defend him against the assaults of the knaves, who are battening upon corruption in Tennessee with all the rapacity of vultures upon a putrid carcass. His name is invulnerable and unassailable, and if he cannot outlive the puny assaults of the vagrant politicians who swarm around the spoils like moths around a candle, ready to sell themselves for place, and who live upon the filthy crumbs that fall from the table of those who hold dishonest power—we say, if Governor HARRIS can not live down such a gang of slanderers, then, indeed, is he unworthy of the high positions which have been lavished upon him by his countrymen, or that sincere heartfelt love and affection which his old friends and neighbors still bestow upon him with perhaps more ardent affection than upon any other man in Tennessee. The fickle-minded Athenians banished their purest citizens—but the noble men they had driven into exile were received back into the bosom of an ungrateful people with demonstrations of honor and joy. ARISTIDES was taken back to the confidence of a people that had spurned him, and he proved a blessing to his State. The fierce passions of infuriated fanaticism and the avarice of corrupt usurpation may temporarily drive Governor HARRIS into exile; but if there be virtue in the human heart, and men love justice, his true character will again blaze out in all its splendor. He has done nothing to impair that confidence which the people have always reposed in his integrity, and they love him in his exile with as much affection as if he were in our midst exulting in the triumph of success.

THE contest in this State has been of short duration, but long enough for the Radicals to develope the most unblushing political knavery. We have never seen in any canvass more amazing vitality of error and falsehood, or astonishing success of deliberate misrepresentation. Charges the most base, allegations without the slightest foundation in fact, the vilest and most disgraceful libels that ever excited public loathing and disgust, crowd the columns of the Radical papers, and are repeated with unblushing impudence by the Radical orators. This party has a mint at Nashville called the *Press and Times*, which can coin any sort of lie to order. The editor has only to throw into his hopper a ream of cap paper, and out comes as many lies as there are grains of wheat in a bushel measure—none of your little fibs, but great big, fat, jolly lies. If the receiver of stolen goods be worse than the thief, so must STOKES, the retailer of these libels, be more culpable than the Nashville editor, for he is peddling them over the State to the great profit of his partisans, but at a ruinous sacrifice to his reputation. Indeed, if STOKES continues to reiterate falsehoods after they have been branded and proven as such, he will win for himself—if he has not already achieved that distinction—the reputation of an unscrupulous liar. We have never, in all our political experience, witnessed a more reckless, abandoned and shameless antagonist than the author of the DUNCAN letter. There is no criminality in his retailing the stale, stupid, threadbare anecdotes with which NOAH amused his family during the deluge; there is no harm to himself or damage to the Conservatives in his vulgar balderdash; he can pour out upon the community a diatribe of the gibberish nonsense which has accumulated upon his brain like the pus in an abcess; but if he expects or desires to preserve his reputation as a gentleman, or to make a character for justice, candor, fairness and truth, he must bridle his licentious tongue. As a specimen of his capacity for the dirty business which he has undertaken, we will refer to one of his falsehoods, which shows he is admirably fitted for his work, and the work well fitted for him. He said in his speech at Nashville that the Senior Editor of the AVALANCHE, "in company with other rebels, carried you [ETHERIDGE] in effigy through the streets of Memphis." This is an infamous fabrication, an audacious falsehood, an unmitigated lie. STOKES does not offer a shadow of proof to sustain his wicked and atrocious mendacity. We never carried Mr. ETHERIDGE "in effigy through the streets of Memphis," nor did any "other rebel." In 1859, during the exciting canvass for Congress between General ATKINS and Mr. ETHERIDGE, we opposed the latter with all the energy and bitterness of an ardent nature; because we regarded him then as opposed to slavery—as was evidenced by his votes in Congress and his speeches at the hustings. Our opposition to Mr. ETHERIDGE ended with that canvass—a canvass that was conducted with marked ability, and which created a profound interest throughout the Union. The burning of effigies is a species of cowardly assassination which we loathe and despise, and General STOKES knows but little of our character or he would not make a charge so basely false and so repugnant to our conceptions of an open, manly warfare. If infamous conduct, however, could justify such a paltry resort for rebuke, the "effigy" of STOKES would be swinging in every town where he speaks, as he is an apostate to the cause he once espoused, a deserter from the Confederate army, an oppressor of the people among whom he lives and above all a foul tongued calumniator. A libeller's mouth has been compared to that of a volcano—the lighter portions of what it vomits are dissipated by the winds, the heavier ones fall back into the throat from which they were disgorged. If this be true, STOKES must have a capacious throat, for enough lies have been rammed down the foul cavity to fill to overflowing the immense crater of Mount Vesuvius. But it is useless for either Mr. ETHERIDGE or the Conservative press to expose this mendacious miscellany, this walking encyclopedia of falsehood, for he will with shameless effrontery repeat his fabrications after they have been proven such by the most incontestible testimony.

STOKES is not only a slanderer, but he has showed himself a scurvy vulgarian. While here he was treated with marked courtesy by the Conservatives. He was introduced to ladies upon the stand, who showed him that respect due a distinguished stranger and gentleman. But the result shows that the lady-like decorum extended was misplaced, as STOKES has indecently and ill-manneredly lugged into the canvass one of the names of the ladies to whom he was introduced! None but a low, mean blackguard would perpetrate such indecency. This is Radical chivalry and gentlemanly gallantry! To what depths of political degradation have the Radicals sunk all the civilities and recognized amenities of society! Who ever before heard of the name of an unoffending lady being bandied about in a political canvass? It has been reserved to the hero of the "Calf Killer" to inaugurate such courtly etiquette, and he is welcome to all the glory. But we presume such brutality can be excused in General STOKES. During the late war, as the commander of a cavalry brigade, he was eminently successful in frightening women and children while their husbands and fathers were absent, and he proposes to continue his high spirited valor by lugging into the present canvass the names of ladies. Oh! most adorable Knight of the "Calf Killer!" Hero of the war upon women and children! Thou hast won the prize. Crown thine own brow as the King of Liars; as Jack the Giant Killer among children, and the Knight of La Mancha among ladies.

BUEL HOUGH, insensible as we thought he was to any sort of decent emotion, has began to wince under our exposure of his indecency in betraying the confidence of a private correspondence. He piteously pleads that he was compelled, as a witness, to produce and expose the letter of Mr. LEFTWICH. If he had not blabbed about and boasted that he had such a letter, how would the fact have ever been known, and how would he ever have been called as a witness. There is nothing in the letter but what is contained in Mr. LEFTWICH's letter, published at the time, advising the Legislature to reject the Constitutional Amendment. But HOUGH thought there was, and treasured and preserved it to use in the future against a man to whom he then pretended to be a friend. He prates now about obligations which he strongly feels to keep sacred confidence, else he would disclose other letters of Mr. LEFTWICH of a damaging character. If such letters exist he must have already exposed them, or how could his editorial champions profess to be so well acquainted with their pretended character. On behalf of Mr. LEFTWICH we defy his threatened exposure. We relieve him from all obligations of privacy, if the joke can be humored of supposing him sensible to any such obligations. Let him go on in his dirty work of exposing private letters.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LOUISVILLE.

Special to the Memphis Daily Avalanche.]
LOUISVILLE, May 30.

The inauguration of the statue of Henry Clay in the rotunda of the court house this morning gathered together an immense crowd of people from all parts of the Commonwealth.

At ten o'clock a large procession with music and banners commenced their march, and after passing through the principal streets, reached the court house in about an hour. The procession consisted of Adams Express Company's wagons highly decorated, bearing the Common Council; the Fire Department, with their engines and hose; carriages encircled with wreaths of flowers; the Knights Templars, in full regalia; mounted on black steeds; various civic societies in their appropriate costumes; a large train of carriages conveying distinguished men of the city and State, Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, in regalia, and citizens generally.

On arriving at the court house, an overture from "Der Freischutz" was performed. This was followed by an impressive prayer from Rev. Mr. Berkly, of St. Louis, who officiated at the baptism and funeral of the distinguished statesman. A vocal and instrumental performance followed, in which the whole audience joined, consisting of a most beautiful ode from the pen of Geo. D. Prentice, set to music by Louis Hast.

H. C. Pindell, President of the committee of subscribers, then addressed the audience, which had at this time crowded the arena almost to suffocation. He gave the history of the inception and execution of the statue, and then delivered the marble to the Free Masons, requesting them to inaugurate the statue according to their usual rites; and he delivered it to the city authorities in trust for the citizens of Louisville.

After a prayer by Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, Clarence J. Martin, Grand Master of Kentucky, made an impressive speech, and proceeded to examine the work which he pronounced every way worthy of the donors, the statesman and the people. He then delivered the statue to Mayor Tompert, who, in an appropriate speech, promised that he and his successors would faithfully execute the trust reposed in them. The unveiling of the statue elicited the most unbounded applause, and it now stands permanently in the rotunda, an enduring testimony to the taste of the donors, to the skill of Joel T. Hart, the artist, and to the noble qualities of our country's greatest statesman. The address of Judge Bullock, a life long friend of Henry Clay, was pronounced, after the close of the exercises in the rotunda, from a platform in front of the court house, before a vast assembly of people, who made the welkin ring with their vociferous applause. This performance was one of the happiest efforts of the Judge, and added new laurels to his fame as an orator and freshness to the subject which he so impressively delineated.

The weather was propitious. The precession and exercises were all that could be desired, and the arrangements of General Rousseau, Chief Marshal, preserved the utmost order and decorum. Not an accident marred the celebration of the day, and business was almost entirely suspended in honor of the illustrious deceased.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.

The inauguration of Hart's marble statue of Henry Clay, in the court house to-day, was one of the most brilliant demonstrations ever made in this city. The procession, composed of different orders and associations, was very imposing and of great length. Judge W. F. Bullock delivered the oration, and was patiently listened to by an immense concourse of both sexes and all colors. The ode was written for the occasion by George D. Prentice, and is pronounced as his ablest production.

The river is falling, with ten feet water in the canal.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 30.

Consols 93; United States Five-twenties, 72½; Illinois Central, 76¾; Erie, 40.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.

Cotton firm; estimated sales, 12,000 bales; middling uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11¾@11¾d.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—Noon.

Cotton firm; uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11¾d. Estimated sales, 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and firm.

LONDON, May 30—Noon.

Consols, 93¼; Illinois Central shares, 76½; Erie, 40¾. A reduction in the bank rate of discount of ½ per cent is anticipated to-day.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.

The Emperor Alexander left to-day for Paris.

BERLIN, May 29.

It is stated that King William will be accompanied by Count Bismark on his visit to the French capital.

MADRID, May 29.

The Spanish Government is considering the question of the abolition of slavery in all the colonies of Spain.

LONDON, May 30—p.m.

Consols closed firm at 94¼. 5 20s, 72¾. Illinois Central, 76¾. Erie, 40.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—p.m.

Cotton closed steady at an advance of ⅛d; middling uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 11¾d; sales, 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 30.

There is a reign of terror in Franklin county. Brownlow's militia have taken a man named Brown and shot him to death, and also shot at other citizens. Many are leaving to avoid being killed. The president has been petitioned for protection for the citizens.

The steamer General Angel, heavily laden with tobacco and corn, sunk forty miles above here to-day.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 30.

In the Supreme Court, in the case of Wm. Bratten against Benjamin F. Butler, a motion was granted to transfer the case to the United States Courts. The plaintiff brings a suit to recover $7,500 wrongfully taken from him during Butler's manipulation of affairs at New Orleans. The plaintiff alleges that a draft for that amount was taken from him while being searched prior to being passed beyond the pickets, and that Butler enabled the same and converted it to his own use.

Advices from British Honduras to May 14 state that about thirty thousand acres of land had been bought by Americans for a Southern colony. Nearly one hundred families were expected by the next steamer, from the Southern States.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.

A Fort Kearney dispatch says the Indian hostilities have commenced in earnest. Burnt ranches line the road, and fresh graves are seen very frequently. There is a general scare along the route, and the United States troops are moving in all directions.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The President will leave Sunday morning next on his way to North Carolina. He will arrive at Richmond on Sunday evening, and remain there until Monday morning, and then take the train for Raleigh.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 30.

General Schofield yesterday issued an order giving adequate protection to all persons in their rights of person and property, in cases where civil authority may fail, and directing the appointment of military commissioners in sub-districts hereafter to be defined, giving them command of the police, constables and sheriffs, and clothing them with the powers of magistrates. These commissioners are to take jurisdiction in all cases where they may have reason to believe that justice has not been done.

MONTPELIER.

MONTPELIER, VT., May 30.

The Republican State Convention has nominated J. B. Page, for Governor, and Colonel Stephen Thomas, for Lieutenant Governor.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.
NEW YORK, May 30.

Cotton less active but very firm; sales, 1,200 bales; uplands, 27@27½c. Flour, dull, heavy and 15@25c lower; superfine State and Western, $9 80@10 70. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominally lower; new mixed $1 20@1 24. Oats dull; Western, 80@85c. Rice quiet; Carolina, 12@13½c. Coffee firm. Cuba sugar 10¼@10¾. Molasses steady. Pork is a shade better; new mess, $23 25.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.
NEW YORK, May 30.

Money is very firm at 6@7 for call; discounts dull, 7@7½. Sterling firm, 109½@110. Gold, 137¼ 137¾.

The Government continues to sell gold, but the amount is grossly exaggerated.

There is a ridiculous rumor afloat that the Treasury is coming on the market for a loan.

Border State banks are firmer; new Tennessee, 66. Receipts at the sub-Treasury, $2,797,042, including for customs, $317,000, and in gold notes, $818,000. Payments, $2,650,035. Balance, $15,063,115 57.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.
LOUISVILLE, May 30.

Business was wholly suspended this afternoon. In the morning 97 hhds of tobacco were sold at the following prices: Light lugs, $3 00; selections, $20 00; Owen county cutting leaf, $30 50.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.
ST. LOUIS, May 30.

Tobacco active; common leaf, $4 75@7 00; factory dried leaf, $6 00@10 00; medium dark fillers, $5 00@8 00; medium bright fillers, $10 00@15 00; black wrappers, $10 00@13 00. Cotton, 25½@26c. Flour unsettled; spring X, $30 50; fall XX, $12 75. Wheat—$2 75 for choice red. Corn closed lower; yellow, $1 03@1 06; white, $1 00@1 08. Oats, 89@92. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon—only a speculative movement. Lard—prime, 17½. Whisky dull.

CINCINNATI MARKET.
CINCINNATI, May 30.

Flour irregular and lower; family to fancy, $13 50@16 00. Wheat very dull and irregular; No. 2 winter, $2 75; No. 1, $2 85@2 90. Corn dull; No. 1, in bulk, 90c. Oats dull, 74c. Rye dull, $1 75. Cotton quiet, 24@26c. Whisky, 26@26½c, in bond. Pork dull, $22 50. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 9c; sides, 11@11¾c; clear rib sides, 12¼c; clear sides, 13¼c. Bacon—shoulders 9½c; rib sides 12¾c; clear sides 13¾c. Lard dull; prime, 12½c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
NEW ORLEANS, May 30.

Cotton firm and unchanged; sales 2,150 bales; receipts 430; exports, 7,568. Sugar and molasses quiet, with nothing doing. Flour, unsettled; superfine $11 25@11 50; choice X, $12 00. Corn dull and drooping; yellow and mixed, $1 17½@1 20; white $1 25. Oats, in fair demand, at 75c@$1 00. Hay, declined; prime Western $27 00@$28 00. Bacon shoulders 9½c; rib sides 12¾c; clear sides 13¾c; pork, dull, at $24 00@$24 25; lard, prime, tierces, 13c, keg, 14¼@14½c. Gold 36¾; sterling, 46½; New York sight bills ½c premium.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLANTERS'
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF TENNESSEE.

CAPITAL : : : : : $200,000

OFFICE:
272 Front Street, between Court and Madison,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

N. B. FORREST, President. P. F. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.
W. M. DEDRICK, Secretary. T. F. KENYON, Assistant Secretary. ma24-6m

Sealed Proposals

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 28, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of Monday, the 10th day of June, 1867, for GRADING CLINTON STREET, from Third to Fourth streets, also, the first Alley south of Howard's Row, and for shaping Union street, from Second to Clinton streets.

Information relative to the work can be obtained at this office.

The Mayor or Improvement Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals that they may deem adverse to the public interest. FRANCIS FORTER, ma29-1d City Engineer.

Notice.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, May 27, 1867.

PROFILES of the proposed Grades of Clinton street, from Union to Beale, and of Beale street, from Second to Fourth, from Shelby to Clinton streets; of Jessie street, from Shelby street to the river; also, of the intersecting Alleys—are on file at this office, subject to the inspection of parties interested.

FRANCIS FORTER, ma31-3td City Engineer.

Special Notice.

THE following Goods having been stored with Messrs. Hiner & Mason, and Messrs. Hiner, Mason & Dyer, and transferred by them to us, will be sold on the 3d of June, at auction, for their freight and charges, unless called for by the owners. MOODY & WIMBISH.

C Hanna, 1 box mdse; M McKenney, 1 mattress; N & T S Bates, 1 package; H. Hunt mdse, 1 barrel; Purcell, 3 bxs mdse, 1 trunk; J V Little, 1 bx mdse; Geo Haywood, 1 bx castings; Harvey Dean, 1 box family mdse; no mark, 2 box bonnets, 1 box flour, 4 Rendels, 1 box hardware; no mark, 1 box h h goods, 1 trunk, 1 tool chest, 1 bx mdse, 2 plows, 2 cooking stoves; R Cherry, 1 bbl flour, 2 J W Morrison, 1 coil rope, 1 bx mdse, 1 tariff; Morrison, 1 bell iron; 1 do gas pipe; no mark, 1 box h h furniture; W L Pentecost, 1 box mdse; Geo Thomas, 1 bx mdse; J S Harrington, 1 bx medicine; B Turpin, 2 tomb stones; J C Hare tierce; J B Patterson, 1 gun press, 2 pcs, 7 pallets, 1 pc carpet; G N & Co, 12 large shafts, 1 box sundries (broken); do hangers, 5 bills rods, 25 pcs bar iron, 1 bdl washers, 1 pc do, 4 bars; Hanna, hardware; no mark, 3 plows, 1 pkg bed cord; J B Marshall, 1 lot h h furniture; W S S, 4 kegs gunpowder; J J S, 1 F W, 1 bx mdse.

The above articles, except such as have been called for, will be sold at the store of Hiner, Mason & Dyer, on Second street, Commencing at 10 o'clock. Also, at same time,

On Saturday Morning, June 1, 1867,

FIVE BARRELS OF WHISKY.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. ma31d

Grand Floral Festival and Concert,

BY THE PUPILS OF

THE MEMPHIS LADIES' INSTITUTE,

On Tuesday, June 11, 1867,

AT THE GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

Admission One Dollar. ma30-10t

Desirable Court Street Leasehold for Sale,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE.

WISHING to leave the city for the summer, I offer for sale my lease upon my present home, 114 Court street. House is in perfect order; nine rooms, bronze chandeliers, pantry, kitchen and washroom; also, three servants' rooms and a coal and wood house. I will sell the furniture if desired, or might rent it to a careful tenant. Possession given at once. For further particulars call at 114 Court street. JOHN D. COFFEE. ma28-3t

Eddins & Co.'s Saw Mill,

In Rear of New City Jail, on Wolf River,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand LUMBER, SAWED LATHS, SHINGLES and SAWDUST, at the lowest market price. ma23-1m

University of North Carolina.

THE One Hundred and Forty-sixth Term of this Institution will begin on Friday, July 26, 1867.

Tuition $50. Board $70 to $100.

For Catalogues, or more particular information, apply to the President of the University. Hon D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., Chapel Hill, North Carolina. ma29-3t

SOMETHING RARE.

I HAVE determined to sell, and will sell at a bargain, my

BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD,

On the corner of Poplar and Rogersalt streets. The lot extends 25 feet on Poplar street and 321 on Rogersalt avenue, and is certainly one of the most desirable residences in or about Memphis. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation and have beautiful shrubbery in admirable condition.

This Fine and Desirable Property

is well situated, and is in one of the very best neighborhoods of Memphis. It has every desirable convenience, and is only a few minutes' walk distant from the business portion of the city.

The Elegant House

Contains eleven rooms and is alike substantial, convenient and finely finished. Apply to JOHN F. MILLS, on the Premises, Or at MOODY & WIMBISH'S, Bradley Block. ma31tf

DR. GLOVER

HAS paid special attention to the treatment of FEMALE DISEASES, and cures them easily and perfectly with his Vegetable Medicines. No Calomel or Mercury used by him. Consultations free. Parties in the country can consult Dr. GLOVER by letter, and get medicines. Send for circular. ma31-1w&sw

W. MESSICK. C. W. METCALF.

MESSICK & METCALF,

Attorneys at Law,

Office: 317 Second Street,

my29-3m

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

FRIDAY MORNING, the 31st inst., at 9 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Judge Hartley, the entire

Household and Kitchen Furniture at Auction.

Also, a FINE COW, acclimated; gives three gallons of milk per diem. ma30-2t

Sales Future Days.

Assignee's Sale of Hardware, Etc.

RARE CHANCE FOR MERCHANTS, PLANTERS AND MECHANICS.

$25,000 Worth of Assorted Hardware at Auction.

I WILL commence to sell at auction on Monday, June 3, 1867, the stock of the late firm of John Rollenhagen & Co., at their old stand, No. 198 Second street, Jacobson Block. Will continue sale each day until the entire stock is closed out. H. B. WARD, Assignee. ma29-1w

On Thursday, June 20,1867

AT AUCTION ROOMS OF W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

WILL be sold for CHARGES, to the highest bidder, the property described as follows, rec'd per by the Southern Express Company previous to June 1, 1867:

1 bbl J G Adams, 4 pcs Miss K Avallon, 1 pc Mr Ainsworth, 1 pc James Atkinson, 1 pc M Aiken, 1 crate Mrs Ayres, 1 pc Mrs Ames, 1 pc Miss C Bedell, 1 pc T H Brown, 1 box A N Bartlett, 1 pc Lee & Bedell, 1 pc Mrs Bonar, 1 bx Mrs H Briggs, 1 box Messrs Bowers & Co, 1 pc Mrs Bowers, 1 pc Mrs A M Bartlett, 1 bag S H Brooks, 1 pc D F Bosworth, 1 pc T W Bell, 1 bbl Bruns & Passmore, 1 pc Mrs Bowers, 1 pc Mrs Cowen, 1 pc Gen Curry; 1 box Commissariat 11th N Y Volunteers, 1 pc E S Clarke, 1 pc A McCarthy, 1 pc Mrs Cowan, 1 pc Q M Condiotte, 1 pc R M Church, 1 bag W P Cordes, 1 bbl Commanding Officer 11th N Y Volunteers, 1 pc Mrs Zillmer, 1 bbl 11th Infantry, 1 box H Chasers, 1 pc J Clarke, 1 pc B Caldwell, 10 boxes Carpe, Board & Co, 1 pc M Cornelius, 1 pc C H Dunn, 1 pc Mrs M C Collins, 1 box R U Duff, 1 pc G H D & Co, 1 pc Mrs Dawson, 1 box H M Davis, 1 pc Mrs Dunn, 1 pc Mrs A Dow, 1 trunk E Lewis, 1 box P M Darrel, 1 pc A M Dunbar, 1 pc C F Leeds, 1 bbl H Dickson, 1 pc A F Leach, 1 trunk Mrs Dunn, 1 pc Miss Dow, 1 bbl S H Edwards, 1 box geo R Reddy, 1 bbl W Hendy, 1 box A J Ebberts, 3 bbls Q M Stores, 1 box J D Easton, 1 c box C Eggwott, 1 box W S Edmonds, 1 bbl Capt Ewer, 1 pc Miss F Fletcher, 1 pc M O'Carter, 1 pc F A Fenhaus, 1 bbl G A J S Foss, 1 box A Ford, 1 pc Mrs J C Fossett, 1 pc Capt Geo Gorman, 1 bbl Jas Gallagher, 1 box Mrs Gregg, 1 box T B Gordon, 1 box W P Green, 1 pc J A Scott, 1 box W Hastings, 1 box W C Hunt, 1 bbl H S Higbee, 1 bbl Chas Howsley, 1 chest F Hampton, 1 pc J L Hinman, 1 pc Mrs Hodges, 1 pc Mrs Hinman, 1 bbl Warren Mabbs, 1 bbl J Hinman, 1 bbl M S Stewart, 1 pc W Hewett, 1 bbl J F Hooper, trunk James Hand, 1 bbl 3 boxes and 2 chairs, L Mosby, 1 pc B A Holme, 1 bbl A Harris, 1 box W J Hill, 1 trunk D H Hart man, 1 boxes P Hill, 1 box F Hallo, 1 pc W Hoxie, 1 bottle J Hagney, 1 box E Johnson, 1 box W W Jones, 1 pc J Johnson, 1 bbl J Jones, 1 box J W Kessler, 1 pc J S A Kesler, 1 pc Mrs D F Kelly, 1 bbl Kalbeitzer & Keck, 1 box J C Kelly, 1 pc M W Kennedy, 1 pc A W Kelly, 1 pc A J Kemp, 1 pc J G Kilbuck, 1 pc J L Kimberly, 1 pc L C Long, 1 box J Lowe, 1 pc H R Lyon, 1 pc Mrs Lyon, 1 pc J Lybrecker, 1 pc J Lyons, 2 bags M S Lewis, 1 pc H A Littleton, 1 pc Thos Lewis, 1 pc M Lyons, 1 pc Mrs Lewis, 1 pc Miss Lawler, Mallows & Co, 1 pc J Lamb, 1 pc E Lehman, 1 pc Messrs Lewis & Co, 1 pc Mrs Lewis, 1 pc Mrs Lyons, 1 pc Mrs Mc Morton, 1 bbl Mrs Mumford, 1 bag H Mason, 1 pc Mrs Mc Morris, 1 pc Mrs Mc Millan, 1 pc A Mc Millan, 1 pc Mrs Miller, 1 pc Mrs W H Mitch

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : MAY 31, 1867

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

"Chinese" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Irish linen at forty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Gent's hats at Wheaton & Co.'s, 199 Main street

Great crash in dry goods! Merchants will do well to look at the stock of Menken Brothers. 2t

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Will adjourn to-day until the June term.

"Chinese" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

ST. LAZARUS COLLEGE.—There will be a public exhibition at the ST. LAZARUS College, corner of Beale and Lauderdale streets, this (Friday) night, at eight and a half o'clock.

Damask towels thirty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

The Broadway Hat at Wheaton & Co.'s.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter. apl0-tf

DRY GOODS AT BARGAINS.—Wholesale buyers will do well to examine the cheap domestics of Menken Bros. 2t

Dry Goods! Dry Goods! At cost at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

"Chinese" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Parties declining housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Stoddard, 371 Main street. 1w

Dry goods at panic prices, to wholesale buyers, at Menken Bros. 2t

Ed. Worsham, No. 22 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE Building, has on his counters all the late dailies, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, New York Ledger, Boston Pilot, Wilkes' Spirit, La Crosse Democrat, and all late monthlies and periodicals.

BARGAINS.—Dry goods merchants wishing to buy goods for cash, will find cheap goods at Menken Bros. 2t

"All Styles" at Francisco & Wiggin's. 1w

Silk sacks ten per cent less than cost at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

Emmons & Son, No. 16 Jefferson street, have received the New York Ledger, Banner of Light, Chimney Corner, Boston Pilot, Merry and Wise, Sunday Times and the London Art Journal for May.

Dry goods, very cheap for cash to wholesale buyers. 2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

"All Styles" at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Briggs & Peterson have just received 200,000 bushels of the best Pittsburg coal. We have removed to No. 11 Madison street, and are ready to fill all orders. We are thankful to the public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on us, and hope for a continuance of the same. 1w

The Forrest Hat at Wheaton & Co.'s.

Dry goods at wholesale, cheap for cash, at Menken Bros. 2t

"Cable Panama" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Handsome prints, fast fines of bleached and brown domestics, new and cheap. Cash buyers will do well to examine. 2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

THE BATTLE FOUGHT!—THE VICTORY WON!—Since the introduction of Petro Oil to the public notice, a most vindictive and relentless warfare has been waged and carried on against it by the dealers in coal oil—but at last they have been compelled to beat an inglorious retreat, and Petro, having conquered all prejudices, stands victorious with all its claims to superiority vindicated. For sale at 258 Second street. A few county rights for sale. may29 1w

Fine Leghorn hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Fast colored prints 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

THE COLORED TOURNAMENT.—Every citizen is vitally interested in the improvement of our colored population, and should sympathize with efforts to advance their educational facilities. This fact will commend to public sympathy the proposed colored tournament, which is to raise funds to aid the cause of education among the colored people, and has, we understand, originated among the most respectable colored citizens of Memphis. Such things will do much good. They will further the cause of education, and they will educate. They will learn our colored people that their best friends are Southern men, whose interests and sympathies and destinies are closely allied to theirs.

Fine Leghorn hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

For great bargains in dry goods call at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

Those of our readers who need anything in the way of cosmetics or toilet articles, would do well to patronise the firm of Berger, Shutts & Co., Troy, N. Y. They are the only agents in America for many of the most valuable French and English toilet articles and preparations that are used by the beauties of the old world, to beautify and make attractive their person. See their advertisement in another column.

Stock peas just received at Craig's seed store, 379, Main street. 3t

The Recherche, a pearl hat with brown brim, at Wheaton & Co.'s.

INQUIRE WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are plenty of pearl white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "how beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture—to keep it sound and perfect—there is nothing like fragrant Sozodont. eod1w

Fine Leghorn hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

New dry goods just received from the panic sales in New York, and will sell cheap for cash. 2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

CHANCE TO GROW RICH.—The first drawing of the Southern Asylum occurs within a few days. It is well for those who would win or lose in this simple and fairest of all lotteries to call at once at the office of the company and learn how tickets may be secured. Such has been the course of events, and such the constant and rapid decline in the value of city and suburban property, (for temporary causes,) that the face value of tickets sold will be less than the assessed value of property distributed. There was never such an opportunity for the poor and unfortunate to win a home for a nominal sum. 1w

Merchants wanting cheap dry goods, for cash, should look at the stock of Menken Bros. 2t

Pearl Jerome Hat at Wheaton & Co.'s.

BEAUTY HEWN IN MARBLE.—Those enterprising gentlemen, Maydwell & Anderson, at No. 59 Union street, have the finest marble works in the Southwest, and they turn out mantles, monuments and marble work of all kinds in a shape that is rarely equalled anywhere. Gifted with fine taste, employing only the highest skill and mechanical ability, and having an ample stock of material, these enterprising gentlemen are establishing marble works that are to be recognized as worthy, from their importance, and the amount of their productions, to be considered the first in Memphis.

"Jerome" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Great reduction in dry goods at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

"Jerome" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa. 3m

"Jerome" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

OCCASIONAL.—Now is the winter of our discontent, made glorious summer by the sun of J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., and all the clouds that lowered upon low price in the bosom of No. 231 Main street buried: now are high priced brand struck hung for monuments. To-morrow, at 231 Main street, Clay Building, between Adams and Jefferson streets, J. H. Loewenstine & Bros. will open, in connection with their wholesale, a retail house, when they will sell their immense stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, clothing, hats, etc., at less than New York cost. Wait until June 1st—to all we have to say—to purchase such elegant goods as we saw at this establishment, priced so extremely low—in fact, a great many at less than prices before the war. Call on them and be convinced of the fact.

"Cable Panama" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Ladies' cloth shoes $1 65 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Lawns 20 and 30 cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

BASE BALL MATCH.—The following score is the result of a match game of base ball played last Tuesday between the first nine of the Mechanics' club and the first nine of the Stonewall Jackson club, on the grounds of the former.

STONEWALLS. JACKSON.	O.	R.	MECHANICS'.	O.	R.
Rapp, S. S.	2	2	Deiter, C.	3	3
Clary, R. F.	1	4	Worsham, Third B	1	2
Knapp, Third B.	0	7	Burke, First B.	1	3
Vaughan, C. F.	2	3	Keelan, C. F.	2	3
Nicholas, P.	2	4	Kiana, P.	0	3
Grant, L. F.	2	3	Lanier, S. P.	0	3
Case, First B.	1	3	Davis, Second B.	1	3
Brock, C.	0	3	Bohm, S. S.	2	4
Calahan, Second B.	1	3	Dobbs, L. F.	1	3
Total	12	32	Total	11	32

Umpire, E. W. Moore; Scorers, J. W. Kerns and Pat. Maloney.

Silk beaded parasols at $1 75 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

"All Styles" at Francisco & Wiggin's.

INFAMOUS INCENDIARISM.

Radical Influences Among the Colored People.

Several colored men, whose veracity will not be questioned by any Brownlowite in Memphis, have directed our attention to a secret organization that has been started by white Brownlowites among the colored people of this city.

The organization is ostensibly for benevolent purposes; but in one of its degrees it requires the initiated colored men to take a fearful oath to murder those who abandon its ranks and oppose Brownlowism. Perhaps the scoundrels who require colored men to utter such bloody imprecations do not really intend to have negroes murder those other blacks who, having been drawn into such secret councils, are shocked and abandon them; but the oaths are to inspire terror, and may culminate in the dupes of such machinations imbruing their hands in the blood of their fellows. If it does so, the most guilty murderers will be the white men who inspire the atrocious oaths.

In this connection it might be pertinent to inquire if some of the oaths in the Lincoln council are not equally infamous? It might be pertinent to ask if this black murder pledging association is an out growth of Lincoln council, whose members are sworn not to tell the obligations or purposes or doings of their associations. Which of the members of Lincoln council is active in administering to blacks, oaths that they will murder those who turn if they are in earnest. Some atrocious language is said to have been used and murderous threats made in a Radical Convention at Brownsville. Of the few Conservatives present, all agree as to the general tenor of the language, but they differ as to the precise words used. Of the Radicals present on that occasion a number admit that something objectionable was said, but they didn't know exactly what it was, and don't think it was quite so murderous as reported. It would be curious if it should turn out that the speakers using the ferocious threats referred to, only quoted some phrase from the oath of Lincoln council—some portion of an oath administered in secret to colored partizans of Brownlow. Were the allusions to "throat cutting" and tearing out "heart strings" phrases fully understood by the dark conspirators who had taken oaths embodying these words?

Is Brownlowism afraid that its dupes will get their eyes open and abandon it? Does it hope to bind whites or blacks as slaves to its chariot wheels by imposing murderous oaths?

We have made such arrangements that we hope before long to be able to lay before our readers exact copies of the oaths and details of the personnel of these secret political assassins' clubs.

Ladies' hose 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Chinese hats in original packages, for sale by Wheaton & Co.

ITEMITAS.

Phil Stout is charged with embezzling three hundred dollars from his employers.

Several children are reported to have died recently from eating green apples.

A defense of the County Commissioners is to be published in some German paper.

Strawberries are now abundant at forty cents a quart.

It is reported that quite a number of noted thieves are now in Memphis.

Judge Waldron is slightly unwell, and the little court holds up until Monday.

Mack Dolan is charged with attempting to rob Henry Makoff, who was lying around lose on Main street.

Registration papers of colored voters are hawked about for sale at cheap rates. Can those who sell not get a fresh supply whenever they need them.

Several Radicals declared publicly yesterday that they could not swallow Brownlow and the Indemnity bill.

A letter from Carrie Bell Sinclair announces that she is about to publish a new volume of poems.

Second street property holders are sanguine that their street is to surpass Main, and become the leading business street of Memphis.

The Rankin Colored High School Examination began yesterday in Avery Chapel, Mr. Rankin is said to be a very good and faithful teacher.

Henry Scott is arrested for stealing fine linen and other goods, worth $150. Squire Moore ordered him locked up.

Dan. Hukill is charged with stealing a cow and calf from John Miffin, who lives at Buntyn Station.

John Bernard is charged with stealing Memphis and Ohio railroad certificates, worth $76, from Dennis Tealig.

The soiree dansante last evening was unexceptionable in all respects. It was intended to initiate a new era of social life, and it did so.

The Circuit Court has fined W. G. Wickham five hundred dollars and sentenced him to six months imprisonment, for an aggravated assault.

A tragedy, called the "Mother's Warning," written by T. H. Sullivan, Esq., of this city, is favorably spoken of by actors who have examined it, and has been sent to James E. Murdoch.

Don't forget that the Masonic picnic comes off on Tuesday next, and will go to Bartlett station. It will be one of the pleasantest parties of the season.

The United States income returns must be handed in to the Assessors to-day, as the assessment closes, and fifty per cent will be added on all not in to-day.

The concert at St. Peter's Church which recently attracted so much attention and commendation, is to be repeated some time in June, and Professor Zabatsky is again to preside.

Henry Smith, a railroad employe, fell from a freight train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad while it was in motion, and had his skull fractured and one arm broken.

A boy named Touler was arrested yesterday on suspicion of larceny, as he had in his possession about $600 worth of silk and lace that he was trying to sell.

There is a misunderstanding in relation to the prize voted, at the Tabernacle Festival, to the most gallant soldier. It was not restricted, as published by one of our contemporaries, to those soldiers serving in a particular company or division.

A Radical asserts that some Conservative offered two thousand dollars in cash to some negro if he would reveal the secrets of the Loyal League. The Conservative tried the wrong man. He could have bought a dozen white Radicals at five dollars and a treat each.

Mr. Isaac M. Gans, No. 226 Front street, disclaims being a Radical, or ever having been one. His neighbors say he is a worthy, respectable man, and we don't doubt his word. He would like to know what Isaac M. Gaus it is that is claimed by the officers of Lincoln Council.

Mr. Peebles received yesterday his appointment as Register of Bankruptcies, but up to a late hour Judge Trigg, though pressed by the friends of the appointee, had not confirmed the gentleman. He wanted the indorsement of certain parties before he would honor Chase's draft.

A very little boy sends us the following composition, with a request for us to publish it: "Babies are a lots of trouble to there mother, and I wish there were no babies; but if there ware no babies how could anybody be."

It was reported last evening, at a late hour, that the United States troops had had some difficulty with Brownlow's marauders, at Humboldt, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad; but the telegraph office was closed, and we could ascertain no particulars.

A soldier who served four years in the Federal army, and has been a Radical, said yesterday that he could not sustain a party that proposed to tax a house and lot that he owns to pay for oats that during the war he took from some fellow that never joined either side farther than to bushwhack when it paid.

A Radical said yesterday that he "could'nt vote for Etheridge. He really could'nt conscientiously vote for any man who used billingsgate." Then remarked a bystander, "You certainly can't vote for Brownlow." The crowd laughed, and the Radical could only get out of it by saying, he did'nt know that he would vote at all.

Another Rickinrod is in the field. Radicals who are in favor of repealing the sixteenth section of the Franchise law, have brought out B. F. C. Brooks, Esq., as their candidate for the Legislature. Brooks is personally more popular among the colored people than either Ryder or Hepburn.

A meeting of old citizens was called for yesterday afternoon, to make arrangements for a revival of the old time barbecue, and a proper celebration of themselves, but sufficient publicity had not been given to the meeting, and the attendance was so limited, that it was concluded to postpone the matter to another time.

Some sneak who signs himself "A Citizen Desiring Piece," writes to us a badly spelled, ungrammatical, anonymous note, in which he threatens assassination. He murders the English language and proves himself a cowardly blackguard, but he is not likely to assassinate anybody—nary time.

A letter having been addressed by Wm. M. Farrington, Esq., Thos. A. Nelson, Esq., R. Bayliss, Esq., and other prominent gentlemen to Mrs. Hunt and the other lady managers of the recent Grace church fair, asking a repetition of the fine tableaux, the ladies have responded, and the exquisite tableaux are to be repeated at the Greenlaw Hall, on June 6th.

The beauties of a partisan judiciary were illustrated in the case of the Municipal Court. If the bill was sustained the County Commissioners were sure to raise the judicial salary to $4,000 a year. If the law was declared void and unconstitutional, good bye to the $4,000. Now, we don't suppose that the increase of salary had the slightest effect on the Court, but in such cases we would bet all the time that the Municipal Court and County Commission would be sustained.

Little General Smith was a newsboy on the Memphis and Charleston railroad before the war. During the war he "salted" down something, and he has since claimed to have had property to the amount of eighty thousand dollars destroyed by the Confederates. Congress considered the claim ridiculous, but if the Brownlow party carries the State, little Smith will certainly get the eighty thousand dollars that he claims. He is pecuniarily interested in the passage of the Indemnity bill, that will tax Shelby county real estate owners four hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—Wm. S. Arrington to F. Kafsenbach, trust deed on piano, to secure $400; H Townsend to George S Nicholls, trust deed on lot on Swayne Avenue, to secure $600; J C McDade & Co. to West, Taylor and Carruthers, deed of assignment; John K North, to Ed. Burke, bill of sale $800, shop and fixtures at 134 Poplar street; Shelby County Court, directing title of lot on Beale street near DeSoto; D B Blair to Matthew Shelby, deed $600, lot 27, block 9, Fort Pickering; Elizabeth Reybolds to John Scotch, and Wm. Dunlavay, household lot on McCall street, 4 years, $120 per annum.

SOMEBODY SORE TROUBLED.

The Radicals and Additional Taxes.

Regarding it as a pointed and legitimate argument against the Brownlow party, that their success would insure the passage of the Indemnity bill and the saddling of $450,000 additional tax yearly on Shelby county, while they would pay scarce any part of such tax, we compiled from the Tax Collector's office, and other sources, what we regarded as reliable lists of some of the men who would pay increased taxes, and of nearly all known and active Radicals who would pay no part of the additional taxes. In this latter category, we included men known to belong to Lincoln Council, and men who have been in sympathy with that dark lantern concern. In the main, our list was accurate. If we erroneously inclinded as favoring the success of the Brownlow party and the Indemnity tax, any Conservatives who oppose Brownlow and more taxes, we will very readily give them the benefit of a disclaimer.

Mr. Isaac M. Gans, of Front Row, says he is not a Radical, and has no affiliation with Lincoln Council. Dr. Bell says he is a Conservative, and has no sympathy with the lax projects of Brownlow Radicalism. Mr. E. E. Fulton, of the Southern Palace, wishes it understood that he is not a Radical, and has no sympathy with Lincoln Council.

We may have verbal disclaimers of affiliation with the Lincoln Council, verbal disclaimers of sympathy with Brownlowism, verbal disclaimers of Radical principles, verbal disclaimers of approval of the indemnity tax. Let them come in writing if they are in earnest. We have no doubt a good many members of Lincoln Council wish to drop it. Many men who have been in secret affiliated with it have no desire to be known as Radicals, favoring Gans and opposing measures. The Lincoln Council is a secret association, whose members are sworn not to tell who belongs to it; sworn not to tell what they swear; sworn not to tell what is done in it. It is not unusual for men who are known and active members to quibble and lie about it. If asked if they belong to the Loyal League, they will swear they don't. They have changed the name to Lincoln Council or something else, and they don't call it Loyal League. On this account verbal disclaimers don't amount to much, but written disclaimers are some guarantees for the future. Hepburn is said not long since to have claimed that their dark lantern club had eight hundred white members. This was a joke. Whistling to keep up their courage. They have not a hundred at their meetings. We published all the active men in Lincoln Council, and the men who affiliated with it. It can't name a hundred others who belong to it. It can't name three that we didn't name who will bear any part of the indemnity tax.

Of those who have been inveigled into Lincoln Council, a number have ceased to attend the meetings, and state that they don't intend to have anything further to do with it.

Of those we named, several have disclaimed the imputation of having anything to do with the ancient thing.

THE BAPTIST FAIR.

Last Night but One of the Fair.

The Tabernacle last night was literally crowded with youth, beauty and fashion, and the evening passed off pleasantly to all present. The voting on the several articles excited a great deal of interest. Lemonade and soda water flowed freely, and ice cream and strawberries were served in abundance. Yet, notwithstanding the extensive sale of strawberries and cakes and other delicacies, the tables are still groaning beneath the weight of the "good things of this world." These cakes, by the way, have realized quite a handsome sum for the fair. One presented by Captain Davis, of the steamer Commercial, was voted to the most popular young lady, and brought between three and four hundred dollars. Other cakes, presented by Captain Mat. Green, of the steamer Gleaner, W. H. Passmore, Esq., the popular auctioneer, and the Menken brothers, the well known dry goods merchants, were voted to the most popular persons, and brought from two to three hundred dollars. A large number of bouquets were also voted, bringing from fifty to one hundred dollars.

We are truly glad to know that the fair has been a decided success, a success certainly deserved in more deserving. The Pastor, Dr. S. H. Ford, and the congregation, have always surrendered the Tabernacle when called upon, to any charitable purpose, and gave up one night of their fair last week, that General Chalmers might deliver his lecture for the benefit of the Fanny Thurston fund. Such favors as these, we think, should not be overlooked.

The fair will conclude to-night, and we advise those who wish to spend a pleasant evening to go to the Tabernacle. The voting on the life insurance policy for the most popular officer of the late "so called," but the silver service for the most popular hotel, and the fine five hundred dollar Kentucky horse for the favorite soldier of any command, is sure to be exciting, and the contest will doubtless be close between Colonel Seimmes and General Stewart for the life insurance policy, the Gayoso and Overton Hotels for the silver service, and the Ætna and St. Louis Mutual Life as the favorite insurance companies. There are quite a number of contestants for the fine horse, and where there are so many popular soldiers it is difficult to decide who will be proven most popular.

The voting for the cane for the most popular retired banker, stood: T. A. Nelson, 181; Captain Joseph Lenow, 131.

The vote for the most popular auctioneer: W. H. Passmore, 4; John Wilkerson, 16; —, Treezevant, 15.

The vote on the banner for the most popular division of the Sons of Temperance has postponed till this evening at half past ten o'clock.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PHILOSOPHER J. N. AND GENERAL FORREST.

The Hero and Philosopher in Company.

Last night we had a conversation with "J. N.," whilst General Forrest was in our sanctum. "J. N." thus observed: "I think there can be no reconciliation effected unless the veil is lifted which enshrouds the Southern standpoint. Both armies fought as patriots, and as such they should be respected. Each misapprehended the other's position. If my life, offered up on the alter of prejudice would establish my truths, I would consider it well sacrificed. I trust no politician will try to alienate the sympathy of the colored men from their former masters. If this should be persisted in there may be civil war. The North and South were equally responsible for the establishment of slavery, as it was a political right on which our Union was formed, and they can claim equal credit in its abolition, from the fact that if the South had accepted the proposition of the lamented President Lincoln, all would have been saved. And, on the other hand, if they had achieved their independence, the same would have been the result—neither army fighting for the purpose of freeing them. The credit should be truly given to God, the Eternal Jehovah.

I have taken no political part during the war. I have no other aim but to establish truth. I presume the same principles now that I did at the commencement, standing a willing martyr for all that I promulgate; advocating the same in Memphis that I would from the steps of the State House in Columbus, Ohio."

COURT SQUARE INCIDENT.—While passing through that beautiful breathing place, Court Square, on yesterday, we noticed that the park was bare of squirrels, save in one spot, and at this place they had assembled en masse. Wandering to the objective point of the scores of lunacies that had rallied from the different portions of the square, we found the cause of the excitement a little bright, sylph like Miss of some thirteen summers, had a large package of pecans, filberts and other nuts, and was disbursing them with a liberality and glee that influenced the entire kingdom of squirreldom. This charming little unsectish creature, we will guarantee, is a good daughter and sister, and we assured will make some body a good wife. We think so! little Mattie Mercer.

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—This excellent company is rapidly securing the confidence of the public, and is destined to be one of the leading institutions of the kind in the country. We learn that General N. B. Forrest is its President, is a guaranty of the perfect fairness with which its business will be conducted. Its general agents, L. Chapman and I. W. Springer, are well known, gentlemanly, accomplished gentlemen, who are familiar with the insurance business, and will conduct the affairs of the Planters' Insurance company in such a way as to satisfy the public in all reasonable requirements. The home company will deal as well by the public as any foreign company can, and it will certainly have superior facilities for adjusting and settling losses.

WILDER'S FOUR GREAT REMEDIES.—If it were not for Mr. Wilder's great reputation, and the knowledge we have of the disposition to be made of the proceeds of the sale of these medicines, to wit—that of establishing a home for Southern widows and orphans—we might hesitate to recommend them to the public; but the public may rest assured that they are all that Mr. Wilder claims for them.

At his age he certainly would not risk his reputation, which has heretofore been unblemished, upon the merits of articles which were not all that he represents, especially when he expects to reap no benefit from their sale, except the pleasurable emotion of being able to contribute the profits thereof to so deserving an object of charity.

We learn that they are meeting an unprecedented sale in this market, and all who have tried them express their satisfaction at the result, and their unwillingness to be without them in future. They are sold only by Ward & LeGuerre, Druggists, opposite the Worsham House, who are the wholesale agents.

ST. PATRICK'S PICNIC.—The weather was favorable yesterday, and the children of St. Patrick's church, accompanied by the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, had a very pleasant picnic; not so large as the excellent object for which it was gotten up merited, but a very pleasant, social, happy, comfortable, gleeful affair. They had music. In going out to the picnic grounds at the Lenth Orphan Asylum, they marched in procession, and when they got there they had all the features that make picnics so attractive to young folks. There was a May Queen, there was dancing, and enjoying the fresh air and green fields, and in the evening all returned home, tired and happy.

LAW AND CHANCERY COURT.—To-day is motion day in these Courts. Neither was in session yesterday.

GRAND, PHILOSOPHIC AND ORIGINAL.

J. N., the Philosopher, is Here.

Standing on the immutable principles of truth, in the light of the experience of centuries, unwarped by prejudices, unawed by public opinion, devoted to those great ideas of statesmanship which have corruscated in the pages of history and immortalized their discoverers, the orator and philosopher of the nineteenth century, and the most advanced thinker in America, the irrepressible J. N., who alone understands the problem of American life, and is able to point out closely the path to social harmony, national peace and prosperity, universal development, and the rights of the gallant South, will speak at four o'clock this afternoon, on the bluff, at the foot of Madison street.

He is a natural orator, a self developed philosopher, a clear headed statesman, and we doubt not men of all classes may gather wisdom from his utterances. There will only be one chance to hear this gallant orator, who has done and suffered more than most men for the cause of truth and the doctrine of self government. He will speak at Corinth on June 1st; Columbus, Miss., on June 3d, Mobile, June 4th, and New Orleans, June 6th; *Sic transit.*

FLORAL FESTIVAL.

The Happiest Fete of the Season.

The grand Floral Festival concert given by the Memphis Ladies' Institute was gotten up with such exquisite taste and gave such general satisfaction that an urgent desire has been expressed for its repetition; and in compliance with this request it is to be given again, in the Greenlaw Opera House, on June 11th. There was a rehearsal yesterday. Nothing can be gotten up more elegant, tasteful and more calculated to show the fine musical abilities of our Memphis ladies. This grand entertainment is to raise funds for the purchase of apparatus for that excellent institution over which Mesdames Southworth and McGehee preside—a school that will, in thoroughness and range of studies and desirable accomplishments, rank with the best schools in the country.

ORPHAN'S HOME.—The Rev. J. C. Keeney, agent for this institution, has secured the services of Messrs. S. B. Williamson, jr., & Co., No. 200, Front Row, who will book and ship, free of charge, all packages and goods of all kinds, that may be sent in their charge for the widows and orphans. Second hand clothing will be acceptable.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Grand Jury finished its labors yesterday, and presented the following resolution, in Court yesterday: The Grand Jurors for Shelby county, who have just concluded the first session in the city of Memphis, in behalf of the Circuit Court, of said county, desire to express, in a complimentary manner, their thanks to Hon. G. W. Reeves, Judge presiding; Attorney General Reeves; Sheriff P. M. Winters and his efficient deputies, R. W. Caldwell, H. Cast, James L. Lange, F. ed, J. H. Swan and L. O. Langsner; also to M. D. L. Stewart and his deputy Guy Tharpe for their courteous and uniform kindness bestowed during the session. Signed—W. T. Perry, foreman, A. J. Baily, J. C. Saint, C. M. Blake, W. M. Wilson, O. M. Alsap, J. W. Wilie, D. R. Grace, R. McKenna, A. C. Roach, J. W. Hawthorne, A. W. Randolph, A. S. Galsway.

The case of Ed. Bartlett, indicted for murder, was taken up and the day consumed in empanelling the jury. Attorney General Reeves, P. T. Scruggs and H. A. Rodgers for the prosecution, and J. F. Sales, Hallum and Mulligan for the defense. The defendant puts in a plea of "once in jeopardy," which point will be argued this morning. It will be remembered that the defendant was tried at Raleigh last January, and in consequence of one of the jurors having escaped, a new trial was necessary.

THE LAST CHANCE.—Tickets in the first drawing of the Southern Asylum Land Lottery, by which the cheapest and best property on published lists will be disposed of, will be sold up to the 10th of June, when the books will be closed. Order tickets through the office, on the east side of Court Square. For the convenience of the public the office will hereafter be kept open until seven o'clock in the evening. 1t11

MORE OUTRAGES.

Conduct of Brownlow's Pets in Franklin County.

From the Nashville Banner, 28th.)

We learn from a friend who is every way worthy of confidence, that three men belonging to Captain Rickman's company of militia, camped about six miles from Tullahoma, went to the house of a respectable citizen named Hampton, last Friday night, and conducted themselves in a most disgraceful manner. They first searched the premises thoroughly, and found a pistol which they "confiscated."

By brandishing their guns at Mr. Hampton's head, and threatening to shoot him, they compelled him to run for his life, leaving his family to the mercy of these licensed ruffians. After ransacking the house, appropriating to their own use whatever they fancied, and indulging in the most obscene and various indecent expressions to the ladies of the family, they placed a large pan full of live coals under the door step and departed. The fire was fortunately extinguished before any great damage was done.

Mr. Hampton fled to Winchester for his life, where he remained at last accounts. All the notice taken of the affair by the authorities was contained in a letter from Captain Davenport, Commissioner of Registration, to Captain Rickman—"Keep better discipline among your men; *their conduct is helping the rebels.*"

We have no comments to make on this outrage; it speaks for itself.

Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood were examined on Saturday before the Judiciary Committee in relation to the trial of Jeff. Davis.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, May 31.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was warm and cloudy. The river here rose one foot in the past twenty-four hours. The Ohio is falling at Pittsburg, rising at Cincinnati, and stationary at Louisville, with ten feet in the canal and seven and a half feet in the canal. At St. Louis and Cairo the river is gradually rising. Business on the wharf continues stagnant, with freight for all points scarce. White and Arkansas rivers are reported stationary, with a fair stage in each.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Gleaner, Little Rock.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Anna White, St. Louis.
" Telegraph, St. Louis.
" Dan. Able, Vicksburg.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Telegraph, Little Rock.
" Celeste, Little Rock.

BOATS IN PORT.

Dan. Able, City of Cairo, Natoma, Gleaner, Minneola, Anna, Anna White,

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—A gentleman carelessly rowing in a skiff, last evening, along the St. Louis wharf-boat, while the Belle St. Louis was backing out, struck the wheel of the Belle St. Louis, which capsized the frail bark, and threw the occupant into the water. He grasped the wreck of the skiff and was carried by the strong current under the Dan Able and the Anna White, and was finally rescued from a watery grave by the assistance of the crew of the Anna.

The towboat Diamond arrived yesterday from Pittsburg, with fifteen barges of coal in tow, for Messrs. Peterson & Briggs.

The fine steamer ANNA WHITE, in command of Captain Taylor, arrived from St. Louis yesterday, en route for St. Francis river, on a Government trip. She lays over here until this morning, and will receive freight and passengers for all points on St. Francis river, and will leave at five p.m. Captain Taylor will remain in the Memphis and St. Francis river trade if encouraged to do so.

The NATOMA has been withdrawn again, and will not leave for White river on Saturday, as previously announced. Her detention is caused by a squabble among her owners, and the mysterious disappearance of her cabin furniture, table ware and bedding. Some parties borrowed her furniture while she was lying up, and forgot to return it. Natomas affairs are muchly mixed; her tackle and almost everything movable has disappeared, through some Focus pocus. The query is, where was the watchman at the time the furniture was abstracted?

Captain Elliott has been disappointed in getting a boat to replace the Des Arc.

The ANNA, Captain O. P. Shinkle, is advertised to leave to-day, at five p.m., for Cincinnati.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, is up for Cincinnati to-day, at five p.m.

The Dan Able, Captain Lee, arrived from Vicksburg last evening. She is receiving for a return trip, and will leave for Vicksburg on Saturday, at five p.m.

The Celeste cleared for Little Rock last evening.

The Tahlequah, from St. Louis for Little Rock, passed down yesterday.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The magnificent low pressure steamer Richmond, in command of that accomplished and popular gentleman, Captain Stut Neal, will leave the City Wharf-boat, to-day, at five p.m., for New Orleans and all intermediate points. Captain Neal is one of the most successful officers on the western waters. He aims in the comfort and safety of his passengers. The Richmond is an entirely new boat, and in point of spacious and finely arranged staterooms and cyber passenger accommodations has no equal. Mr. John S. Woolfolk, a courteous gentleman, is her chief clerk. Mr. Woolfolk's unobtrusive politeness, and attention to everything pertaining to his office, renders him deservedly popular with travelers. In the freight office will be found that noble, whole-souled gentleman, Mr. Lodge.

The Belle St. Louis cleared for St. Louis with a fair passenger trip.

The staunch steamer Leander Lady, in charge of the reliable and attentive Captain Ward, will leave today at five p.m. for St. Francis river, and all way landings. She will continue in the trade as a semi-weekly packet, and will ply regularly, and attend to all way business.

The City of Cairo, Captain Bob Reilly, arrived from St. Louis last evening, with a fair trip. She is the regular Friday St. Louis packet, and will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m.

The steamer Delaware has been sold at Gallipolis for $6000.

Hailstones as large as walnuts fell in Dubuque on Sunday last. Window panes were demolished and vegetation cut down.

The Fort Albany *Ledger* says the Legal Tender has had her cabin lengthened, and added a new texas, and is loading at that port for New Orleans.

The latest steamboat transfers at St. Louis are as follows: Countess, sold by William H. Thompson, of Paducah, for $15,000, to Messrs. Hayward, of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. Try Us, sold by parties from Chester to T. J. Wescott, of Quincy, for $5000. These two boats will ply between Quincy and Hannibal. Hampton L. Lee bought ten-sixteenths of the Lizzie Tate, the interests of Messrs. Thorwegan, Thompson and Smith, at the rate of $5000 for the whole boat. Zephyr, J. J. Mitchell sold one-half to John W. Reed for $5000.

Mr. John Sullivan and Mr. McDonald returned to the city yesterday from St. Louis, where they went to see the elephant. Mack and John visited the Black Crook while in St. Louis, and, belonging to that class of mortals that style themselves modest, they wore green goggles during the performance. They couldn't bear to look at it with their naked eyes. Guess Dick *Appeal* will be going to St. Louis in a few days to see his black cook—who also wears tights—or the Black Crook.

The palatial and great passenger steamer Great Republic will be at the wharf Saturday morning, to receive for New Orleans and all intermediate points, and leave on Saturday at five p.m.

The Louisiana, Captain Phillips, will leave the City wharf-boat this morning at ten o'clock for Louisville.

The Gleaner, Captain King, is receiving at the wharf for Arkansas river and way points, and will leave at five o'clock p.m. Mr. Fenwick is her chief clerk.

Rev. Mr. Hays, of Peoria, Illinois, has abandoned the business of saving souls, and gone into that of saving steamboats. The preacher says he has invented a machine, which is on exhibition, and it is "for enabling a steamer to override all such obstructions. It consists of a long line of plows fastened in front of the vessel, and so arranged that they can be lowered or elevated at will from the deck of the steamer. When the steamer meets a bar the theory is that the plows will force a channel for her, and all the water in the river running into the artificial break thus made will be amply sufficient to float her over the obstruction."

The small stern wheel steamer General Sigel, loaded with corn and tobacco, struck a snag in the Cumberland river, thirty miles above Nashville, on Wednesday night, and sunk in six feet water. Her cargo was partially saved, in a damaged condition.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday has the following:

The weather was warm, cloudy and showery yesterday. We had a hard rain in the morning, and several copious showers during the afternoon and last night. Our telegram indicate hard showers and stormy weather, east, west and south of Cincinnati yesterday. At Pittsburg the river is falling, with twelve feet water in the channel. here it has risen four feet during the last twenty-four hours, with thirty-one feet in the channel; and seventy-three feet under the bridge for passing steamers. The Amazon departs for New Orleans this evening, sure, to be followed by the Kinsman, Captain Shunk. Captain Lott. Keating, a well known Ohio and Mississippi river pilot, having retired from the river, has purchased twenty-one acres, and opened a rural retreat, called the "Ingleside Home," on the Alexandria pike, five miles back of Newport, Kentucky. He will make a "trial trip" with his new institution to-morrow.

St. Louis exchanges of W

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

W. H. GALLAWAY, } Editors and Proprietors
JOHN H. HAMPTON, }
W. C. McCLURE, }

Published every day except Sunday, in advance, $10; Weekly $5.
Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Special notices double these rates. Contracts for special business made on liberal terms.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 293 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

CROPS.

Rain is reported to be needed, and lice and other insects have appeared on cotton in sections of Southwestern Georgia.

The Vicksburg *Times* of the 23d, says: "The gratifying information comes to us from all portions of the country of the flattering prospects of bountiful crops."

The Gallatin *Examiner* learns that after all the flattering promises there will be a short wheat crop in that county—the result of the cold weather and rust.

The Demopolis *Era* reports crops good and says if it continues seasonable for the next two months, we will not have to look to the Western States for our supplies.

The Selma *Messenger* says: "The crops are in fine condition, the gardens are affording an ample supply of vegetables, the wheat harvest is ripening, and all things give promise of returning plenty."

The *Courier of the Teche*, La., says: "According to accounts received from every portion of the parish not injured by the overflow, the prospects of a good crop of every kind of produce are very cheering."

Referring to the wheat crop the Greensboro *Beacon*, of the 18th, says: "A gentleman of this place, who visited the Havana neighborhood last week, informs us that the wheat crops in that section are remarkably promising."

The Greenville *Advocate*, of the 21st, says: "The rain yesterday came just in time to save the gardens, and will do the crops on the uplands no injury but rather good. The swamp and slough lands may be wet enough without more rain at present."

The Uniontown (Perry county, Ala.,) *Herald* says: "We had occasion a few days since to visit Greensboro. Corn is doing well—free from grass, and in a condition to make an abundant yield. The cotton never looked more promising. The freedmen are working well."

The Charleston, (Miss.,) *Tallahatchian*, is pained to learn, from various sources, that the black cut-worm is making terrible havoc with the corn and cotton in various parts of this county. The complaints of the farmers from the valley and swamp portions of the county, are especially numerous and alarming.

The Fayette (Ala.,) *Watchman*, of the 18th, says: "The wheat crop is doing well and is generally considered out of danger from ordinary causes of injury. There is said to be some rust, but it is confined to the blades, and will do little or no harm. Corn, owing to the cool weather, is not doing so well. Farmers are well up with the season. Cotton is doing as well as could be expected."

The Corinth *News* says: "The protracted cold weather has about used up the cotton crop in that portion of the State. Some of the farmers have cotton large enough to scrape but the cold nights are causing it to wilt and die; and the prospects are so discouraging that many of the farmers are now engaged in plowing up their cotton with the view of planting corn.

The Meridian *Gazette*, of the 23d says: "The prospect of the planting interest in Mississippi is generally good. The growth of corn is extensive and promising. In many portions of Alabama the stands of corn and cotton are as good as was ever seen. The wheat looks green and vigorous. There is less cotton planted in the Tennessee Valley than we have ever known. Corn and wheat prospects are favorable."

The Opelika *Recorder* of the 18th says: The late cold weather has seriously damaged the cotton plant. In the eastern portion of the county the crop is so badly injured that a number of the planters are plowing it up and planting corn. It is too late for corn to be planted with much hope of a large yield. The wheat crop generally promises a large yield.

The crops in Florida, so far as we can learn, says the *Floridian*, were never more promising. The corn is looking well generally. With suitable seasons there will be plenty made for the demand. Of cotton there is a good stand. Many planters have finished chopping out. The freedmen are working better than they did last year, and if they continue in well-doing, there is every reason to believe that a good crop will be made.

The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* of Saturday says that Mr. T. C. A. Dexter, late United States Receiver at that place, arrested and for some time confined by the military authorities, on a charge of being concerned in defrauding the Government out of confiscated cotton, was discharged from custody and his bail released. Judge Busteed granting the motion.

The Montgomery *Sentinel* of the 20th says: "Up to Saturday last the receipts of cotton at this point, since the 1st of September, 1866, foot up 35,961 bales, and including stock on hand at that period, 38,955. There have been shipped 35,147 bales, leaving stock on hand 3,805 bales. Our receipts before the war, had reached over 120,000 per annum."

ALABAMA ITEMS.

A revival has been going on for some weeks in the M. E. church at Demopolis.

The regular term of the U. S. court at Huntsville has been postponed until the 3d Monday in June.

A Radical meeting at Franklin declared Joseph C. Bradley their first choice for Governor of Alabama.

Major Charles L. Scott formerly member of Congress from California, has become one of the editors of the Wilcox county *Times*.

The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* notices the shipment of a large quantity of bar and pig iron, through that city from Shelby county. Alabama iron is said to be equal to the best in this market, and the demand is much greater than the present supply.

The Greenville *Advocate* has discovered one thriving man—Captain Noah Hutchinson, of Coffee county. He came to town the other day and brought corn in the ear to feed his team.

There are thirty-two bar rooms in Montgomery—they pay an annual license of $25,600, as follows: $16,000, to the city, $9,000 to the State, 1,000 to the Government, and 2,460 to the county.

The Greensboro *Beacon*, of the 18th has this paragraph: "We understand that many of the freedmen who assembled at Newbern last Saturday, to attend a public meeting, were armed with guns and pistols. Such conduct is highly objectionable and may lead to most lamentable results.

Resolution Introduced in the House of Representatives, December 4, 1865, by Thaddeus Stevens.

"*Resolved*, That any person in the employment of the United States, in either the Legislative or the Executive branch, who should propose to make peace, or should accept or advise the acceptance of any such proposition, on any other basis than the integrity and entire unity of the United States and their Territories as they existed at the time of the rebellion, he will be guilty of a high crime."

Accepting this resolution, the whole Radical party is guilty of a high crime, and Stevens himself is one of the chief criminals. Under the statute, as it is here laid down, a very severe penalty could be enforced against Stevens and his friends.

A few night's since some rascal lifted the corner stone of the new German Lutheran Church, corner of Fourteenth and Morgan streets, St. Louis which was laid with imposing ceremonies about ten days ago, and abstracted a collection of valuable gold, silver and copper coins of this and foreign countries, deposited beneath it. No clue to the perpetrator has been obtained.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

[CONCLUDED.]

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Passmore:

Resolved, etc. That the Telegraph Company or Companies be notified at once to remove the telegraph poles now in use interfering with the laying of the Nicolson pavement, and replace them under the supervision of the Paving Committee and City Engineer.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc. That the market hours be changed from five o'clock a. m. to four o'clock a. m.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc. That the Sergeant-at-arms be instructed to notify the proper officers on the south side of Poplar street, between Adams and Poplar, to have the sidewalk repaired at once, and to have the gutter cleaned, thereby abating a nuisance.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, etc. That the Mayor be instructed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, after one day's notice, by publication in official papers, the brick removed from the gutters on Second and Main, in preparing the same for the Nicolson pavement.

Adopted.

By Alderman Smith:

Resolved, That the Gas Company be required to thoroughly caulk and calculate with water, all openings made in the streets for putting down gas pipes.

Adopted.

By the same:

Resolved, That the Chief of the Fire Department be instructed to abandon the use of gas in the different engine houses, and he be instructed to use coal oil instead, and the Mayor be authorized to purchase lamps and coal oil for the use of same.

Referred to Gas Committee.

By Alderman Passmore:

Resolved, That a resolution passed at a former meeting of this Board, requiring the different committees to meet at 3 o'clock preceding each regular meeting, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Passed.

GAS INSPECTOR.

By the same:

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Memphis,

SECTION 1. That there shall be a Gas Inspector, who shall be nominated, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen appointed by the Mayor, who shall hold his office for two years, unless sooner removed, and who shall be a member in regular standing of the Fire Department.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Gas Inspector, immediately after his appointment and qualification as such, upon application, to inspect, test, prove and seal any gas meter that may be used within the city of Memphis, for the purpose of the measurement of gas when in private houses, the agent or owner of which meter shall pay to the Inspector, as his compensation for the same, the sum of fifty cents for each and every meter so examined and inspected and sealed, which is not found by the Inspector to be correct as sealed by the Inspector.

SEC. 3. That if said company her other two gas meter, or any meter used by the company, business house, office, shop, or any other place in the city of Memphis, shall not correspond in the above direction of said Gas Inspector, he shall put upon the bill of the occupant; and, if found incorrect, he shall put upon the bill of the company; and if found correct, he shall put upon the bill of the occupant; and, if found incorrect, he shall report the same to the Mayor, who shall cause the company to be prosecuted before the Recorder's Court, and on trial and conviction before the Recorder shall pay a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, for each and every offense.

SEC. 4. That the said Gas Inspector shall, within ten days after the first day of each month in the year, examine each and every meter used for the city, and mark down in a register every meter used for that purpose, the number of feet of gas used by each during the preceding month, which register shall at all times, be opened to the inspection of any one.

SEC. 5. That the Gas Inspector shall, at least one time during each month in the year, visit each and every gas meter and gas burner used by the city, and make full report to the Board of their condition, the number of hours which they have consumed during the month; and, also, the number of gallons of gas which have been consumed during the month; and, also, the number of gallons of gas which have been consumed during the month; and, also, the number of gallons of gas which have been supplied by said company.

SEC. 6. That any person or persons, who shall in any wise prevent or obstruct said Inspector in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him as such, by this ordinance, shall, upon conviction and conviction, forfeit and pay to the city a fine of not less than five nor more than forty dollars.

SEC. 7. That the Gas Inspector shall be paid in monthly installments of fifty dollars per month, by the city; and, in addition thereto, he shall be entitled to and collect fifty cents for testing and sealing each meter, and ten cents per month for each burner used by the city, when he is examining and registering the account of gas consumed by each meter, and for each and every offense, a less sum as their report.

SEC. 8. That said Gas Inspector, before entering upon his duties as such, shall, with two other officers, and shall give bond and security in the sum of five thousand dollars, fully and faithfully to do and discharge all the duties imposed upon him as such.

Passed first reading.

PAVING SIDEWALKS.

By Alderman Townsend:

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Memphis,

SECTION 1. That there shall be issued city bonds with interest coupons attached, to the amount of ——

For the purpose of paving the streets and alleys of the city, and which shall be appropriated as follows, to wit:

SEC. 2. A board of Lieren trustees shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, in each ward of the city, one of which board shall be appointed to serve until January 1st, 1870 and 1871; the term of service of each to be designated by lot.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Board of Trustees to receive such portion of the proceeds of the city scrip as shall be paid to the City Treasurer, and to disburse the same in the following manner: 1st. To pay the interest on the bonds issued, as it shall become due. 2d. To invest any surplus money in the bonds of the city, bearing the highest rate of interest, and to return the bonds and coupons thus retired to the City Controller, who shall cancel the same.

SEC. 4. The City Treasurer shall, at every weekly to said Board Trustees one-sixth of his receipts from revenue, beginning on the second Tuesday in January last, and continuing until the sum of —— shall have been paid.

SEC. 5. That said Board shall enter into bond in the penal sum of —— for the faithful discharge of the duties prescribed by this ordinance, and shall receive for their services such salary as shall be allowed by the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 6. That at the first session after the first meeting of the Board of Union street extended, to the river overlooking, and decide whether the present grade in said street, from the Nicholson pavement to the river, shall be changed.

Be it further Ordained: That it shall be the duty of the contractor for paving said streets to keep the city sufficiently wet whenever any excavation or filling is to be done, and to obtain from that officer a certificate that the work has been done, with his correct measurement, before receiving the payments of his certificate.

Be it further ordained, That any violation of the ordinance by the said company or its agents shall subject them to a fine of not less than fifty dollars for each offense.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules.

GAS METERS.

Resolved, etc., That the Mayor and Finance Committee be instructed to purchase sufficient gas meters, of the best quality, as soon as reasonable a rate of interest as no able, without delay.

A motion to adopt was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Powers, Glancy, Wickersham, Lynn, Holst, Townsend, Smith and Johnson.

NAYS—Johnson, Cochran, Wickersham, Lynn, Holst, Townsend, Smith and Johnson.

By Alderman Wickersham:

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Memphis,

That an ordinance approved in April, 1867, requiring the salary or perquisites of the City Inspector be and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed first reading.

By Alderman Johnson:

Whereas, the sidewalks upon most of the streets of the city, in consequence of their small width, are inadequate for the convenience of the large and increasing travel upon the population of the city; and whereas, their attention in width and construction, especially on Main street, is necessary; and which shall be twenty-feet wide from the line of the houses to the outside of the curbing, and extension of pavements in width to be made when permanent pavements are made upon said streets, except second, on which the pavement of which shall remain as present as now established.

Referred to Committee.

By Alderman Johnson:

Resolved, etc., That the City Controller furnish the Board, at its next meeting, a statement of the amount of destitute debt of the city in scrip issued; the amount of scrip hypothecated on account of the city, if any, and the amount of the bonded indebtedness; also, the number of bonds issued and for what purpose.

Adopted.

A motion of Alderman Powers that the Fire Committee have power to act on the petition of Mrs. Radecky, was lost.

By Alderman Ames:

MEMPHIS, May 14, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTS: Your petitioner respectfully asks for an allowance for five hundred dollars damage for the condition you have placed my property in on the corner of Yeates and Causey streets.

The first damage you did was to change the lines of Causey street, on the south side, from the line of my dwelling, some five feet to a stake, and caused me to move my fine brick some four or five feet, in order to make said dwelling square with said line called on the City Engineer to give lines and stake, with grade, before the work was done; but was informed that said accepting the survey. The City Engineer was Mr. Crane; and at the time a Mr. J. H. Humphreys was ordered to run the lines of Causey street, which after the survey, the grade was not as it was never repaired until the military appointed a Mayor (Mr. Richards), who notified me to lay down the pavement to the southwest side of my lot, which was torn up by Mr. Miller, a short time the lawful street commissioner, who ordered the fence replaced at the time that were given me by Mr. Humphreys, but the brick pavement was never replaced by the city; and, according to Bridge Digest, page 3, the law is plain, and should be complied with. Since that time the street has been burned on Gayoso bayou, opposite my lot, and was ordered to be rebuilt, and said bridge was built fifteen inches higher than the old bridge, and left Mr. Crane, Monroe and myself with my houses, and by building said bridge somewhat higher, the consequence is that my houses have at least a foot higher of the bridge, as they are at present is nearly one foot, and of no use to me, as they will not admit of a wagon under them. Petitioner—The market yesterday was quiet and steady, with prices firm, but little doing. The demand was light and limited, though holders were holding firm and asking full prices. Sales for the day foot up small; middling at 24@25c; low middling at 22½@23c; good ordinary at 20½@21c. The market here closed steady, with prices firm. The Liverpool and New York markets were reported steady, with prices firm and unchanged.

Ordinary	21 @22
Low middling	23 @24
Middling	24 @25
Strict middling	25½@26
Good middling	26 @27

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

COAL—The market yesterday was dull, with a small jobbing trade doing and large receipts. We quote sales of choice No. 1 at $1 10@1 15; No. 2 and rejected ruled from $1 to $1 05.

HAY—In high demand, with full receipts. Choice timothy ruled at $25@28; lower grades from $23 to $24 50.

OATS—Steady and small trade doing, with sales at 60@65c.

BRAN—Scarce, with no receipts; selling from store at $30 per ton.

POTATOES—The market yesterday was firm and steady, with a fair jobbing trade doing. Mess pork is in demand, with a slight advance in prices. We quote sales at $34@36 50. Bacon clear sides ruled at 13@13½c; plain sugar cured hams at 14½@16c; canvassed do at 16½@18c; shoulders at 10@10½c; breakfast bacon at 16@17c.

LARD—Quiet and steady. Keg leaf, 13½@14½c; tierce, 13%@13c.

BUTTER—In fair demand, choice roll and Western packed at 28@32c; inferior from 20 to 25c.

EGGS—Are steady at 19@20c; fresh packed rule from 19 to 21c.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and steady, with a large supply on the market. Super rules at $9 25@9 50; X at $11 00@11 25; XX at $12 50@13 00; XXX and fancy brands at $14 00@15 00 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet, with full receipts. Kiln dried sells at $6 00; plain rules at $5 50 @5 75 per bbl.

CRACKERS—Scarce and in active demand, with small receipts; sales from $6 to $8 50 per dozen.

TURKEYS—Few in market; selling at $25@24 per dozen.

CURRIES—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

DRIED—Firm and steady at 8@9c per lb.

APPLES—Steady and firm at $8@10 per bbl.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@29c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 60c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal at $2@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—In full supply, with a limited demand. Sales of peachblows at $2 25@2 50; inferior at $1 50@2; choice pie keyes at $2 75@3per bri.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 25@3 50 per bri for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11½@12½c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per bri.

TALLOW—10@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per keg.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WHITE LEAD—Steady at 12 to 16c per lb.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is coming and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 40; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 60@1 75; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@85c; common bright, pounds, 60@70c; fine fancy smoking, 75@$1 50.

BROOMCORN—Dull and quiet at 8@9c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $2 25@3 50; Rosendale, $4 25@4 50.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAUL GOODLOE & CO.,	GOODLOE & 1sBELL.
STAVE DEALERS	STAVE DEALERS,
Corner New Levee and Celeste streets,	239 Front Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

PAUL GOODLOE & CO.,

STAVE DEPOT,

Cor. New Levee and Celeste Sts.,

NEW ORLEANS.

myt3tf

$100 REWARD.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on Tuesday night, from the residence of GEORGE M. GILL, near the Memphis and Charleston railroad depot, one pair of black horses. One weed to nine years old, one of them branded "S"; Kitty Hightower, bay mare, stove in forehead and behind, about 7 inch old; also one light brown mule, fourteen hands high. One hundred dollars reward will be paid to any one who returns the above animals to JESSIE FORREST'S stable, or GEORGE M. GILL'S residence, and no questions asked.

SAM H. SHOCK,
mai5-1w Star Wharfboat.

TO THE TRADE.

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE MERchants and Dealers in

Ale and Lager Beer,

Of my Superior Quality of this Beverage,

Which I can furnish at any part of the City or Railroad Depot FREE OF CHARGE, having made extensive Summer arrangements in this branch of my business. I would also call their attention to my fine stock of

LIQUORS,

Consisting of pure Robinson County Whisky, Bourbon Whisky Rye Whisky. Together with a complete stock of BAR STORES.

JACOB STRINKUHL,
ap6-1m 230 Third street, Library B—lding.
North of Post Office.

MECHANICAL WONDER

THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE,

BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. E. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in all the requisites of a steam engine. Its simplicity is unequaled by the freedom of cylinder set of valves with their multiform adjustments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

at the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and active change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watts, being durable, accurate, and economical in construction, and speed beyond all comparison with the past, and at far less original cost than ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by

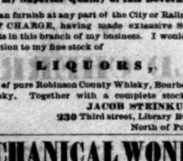
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Building.
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 39 Front street.

Send for Circular giving minute description of Engine. Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skillful mechanic of the city, and put in satisfactory working order. mai5-1f

SAYRE, PLUMB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLERY



SADDLERY HARDWARE

142 Poydras Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo | J. O. FORD & CO., Memphis, Tenn

ICE! ICE! ICE!

UNION AND DeSOTO STREET MARKET

I wish to announce to the citizens of my neighborhood, that I am prepared to furnish them

WITH THE BEST OF MEATS

This market affords, as well as FRESH VEGETABLES AND ICE DAILY, at market rates, at my Depot, corner of Union and DeSoto streets, from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Grocers will be supplied and Ice furnished every day throughout the week at same rates as the city depots.

sep26-1m S. D. MAMPSHIRE.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, May 31, 1867.

The financial market exhibited no new feature of interest yesterday. The banks are reducing their discounts. The demand for money is light, in consequence of the refusal of banks to make advances, except on collaterals or the best of indorsers. Rates of interest remain firm. First class paper rules at 10@12 per cent; commercial at 15@18 per cent. Street rates range from two to three per cent a month.

Gold opened in New York steady, with the rates ranging from 137 to 137¾. The market here was quiet, with the premium unchanged at 35@35½. Silver continues firm, at 127@130.

EXCHANGE.—Is quiet; buying at ¼ discount and selling at par to ¼ premium.

CITY SCRIP.—Remains dull and heavy, buying at 55@56c, and selling at 58@59c; police scrip rules at 70@75c; county warrants firm at 90@95c.

BONDS.—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 80@ 90c; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 70@80c; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds with coupons, 40@50; Tennessee bonds, new, 30@40; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 60@65; Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city bonds, 50@60.

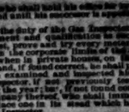
SOUTHERN MONEY.—Rules quiet, with a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, old, 85c; Planters' Bank, 90c; Union Bank, 98c; Union Bank Certificates, 98c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10c; Bank of Commerce, 85c; Bank of Nashville, —; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 90c; Bank of Paris, 90c; Bank of the Union, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 90c; Bank of West Tennessee, 30c; Bucks Bank, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Commercial Bank, 90c; Exchange Bank, 85c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 90c; Bank of Shelbyville, 75c; Southern Bank, 85c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

HEAVY FAILURES.—It was rumored on the street yesterday that Messrs. Brown, Crane & Durkensen, large commission merchants, of Evansville, had failed, with liabilities amounting to $500,000. The firm has several branches, and has always done a larger business in cotton, breadstuffs and produce, than any firm along the Ohio river. We much regret to see such staunch firms and enterprising men forced to succumb.

The veteran editor of the Mobile *Register* thinks it may now, with absolute certainty, be predicted that the year 1867, like every year ending with the figure seven since 1817, will be the era of a financial and commercial crash, far greater than any of its predecessors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEAUTY.



Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BRUCE'S PRISMATIC RESTORATIVE. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair, either in ringlets, half or either set into wavy lines, or heavy, massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of New York and London with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Prices by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1 50, with explicit directions. Circulars free. Address, RESTELLA SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States. mh21

Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with unbounded success, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price $3 per bottle, sent by mail, post-paid, $3. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.
Sole Agents for the United States. ap6tf

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils only served,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only cures the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it, is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

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CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, the invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article ever in the market, and is the original and only depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order.

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THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist

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SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness new by uniting discordant hearts, causing divorces in love, loss of relations and friends, love or money, etc., have become disappointed. Madame Perrigo these long years, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best calculated for, and in which you will meet success, which causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, differs from the usual character and description of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural power, lifts the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the misguided stars that control the destinies of men—the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the zodiac at the time of birth, she discloses the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. Come you rich, poor, high or low, it may never again happen to your fortune. Consultation fee, with full answers and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult Madame Perrigo with equal accuracy and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be observed. Letters containing stamps returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished when desired by those wishing. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, inclosing a small lock of hair or likeness, and address MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,

Postoffice Drawer, 181, Buffalo, N.Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair;

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving to the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, leaving it healthy, smooth, having the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, it is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 20,000 bottles were sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

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EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

GARABALDI

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

No. 67 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his old friends and customers, and the present patrons of the above-named Saloon, that he has RE-PURCHASED and now to be found at his old stand, No. 67 Jefferson street, and invites their continued patronage, where every effort possible to render satisfaction will be made to render satisfaction.

Ay REMEMBER the Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, No. 67 Jefferson street, where every attention is given to customers. Ladies' hair cut, dressed, curled and frizzled around, their wants in the immortal line are attended to with comfort, business and dispatch.

The old system of charges introduced by his predecessor will remain unchanged.

mch2-1y JOSEPH LIPARI.

Public Ledger copy

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Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

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No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

may-14

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—AND—

BEDDING OF ALL KINDS ON HAND

AND MADE TO ORDER BY

MARTIN EYKE,

44 1-2 Monroe Street.

Awnings Put Up and Made to Order.

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Removal.

O. C. BOONE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE

To the "Avalanche" Building,

Jefferson st., between Main and Front.

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in

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WILL keep constantly on hand, at manufacturer's prices, the best quality of PRINTING PAPER. Any size not in store can be had by giving a few days notice. apr19-1y

AT GEORGE PATTISON & BROTHER'S,

No. 35 North Side Court Square,

Can be had

"Gleanings of Fireside Fancies,"

BY NELLY MARSHALL,

authoress of ELECTRA, now being published 1st h

my21-1f

$100 Reward.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me at Bartlett, Shelby county, Tenn., of J. H. HALE, who stole from my stables Horse and Mule, on Sunday night, May 5, 1867; or $25 will be paid for the recovery of the horse. The mule has been recovered.

Said Hale formerly lived in Tuscaloosa county, Miss.; is six feet high, short mustache, with goatee three inches long; hair dark, weight 150 or 160 pounds.

The horse is a dark bay, right eye out; branded "U. S." "I. C." and letter "J," under the mane; nine years old.

W. H. NEAL,
mai7-1m Near Bartlett, Tenn.

UNDERTAKERS.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturer of
WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS
of all Kinds.

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THE COUNTY ESTABLISHED

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UNDERTAKERS in the citizens and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city and

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GENERAL UNDERTAKERS

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my23-1y

RAILROADS

CHANCE OF TIME,

MAY 6th, 1867.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 6th, Trains leave Memphis as follows:

DAY EXPRESS will leave Memphis daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 a.m., making close connection at Humboldt with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for

Jackson, Trenton, Union City,
Columbus, Ky., and Paducah,

And at CAIRO with ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD for

St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago

And all points North, East and West.

THROUGH to ST. LOUIS in 25 hours.

NASHVILLE via CLARKSVILLE in 15 hours.

To Louisville without Change of Cars

Making close connection with the Jeffersonville Railroad for all points East.

Arriving in New York at 9:25 P.M.

Making this the shortest, best and quickest route to NEW YORK and all EASTERN CITIES.

MAIL TRAIN 4 p.m. daily. Stopping at all Stations Making close connections for all points NORTH, EAST and WEST.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.

Trains arrive in Memphis at 8:30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
For Through Tickets and all information, call at the Ticket Office, No. 267½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.

Omnibuses of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all principal Hotels before the departure of Trains. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 267½ Main street, will call at any part of the City or at Steamboat Landing.

JNO. H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.

mai5-1m

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leave as follows (city time): Through Express Sundays excepted, 8:30 a.m. Through Mail, 6:10 p.m. Memphis accommodation at 3:40 p.m.; Junction accommodation, 5:05 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, Daily, 1:40 a.m.; Through Mail, 1:40 p.m.; Memphis accommodation, 9:10 a.m.; Junction accommodation, 9:45 a.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., etc. At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Miss., Mobile, Ala., etc. At Decatur for Columbia, Nashville, Huntsville, Cincinnati, etc.

At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, and Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

The Junction accommodation makes close connection with the Mississippi Central going South.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express rain. Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further